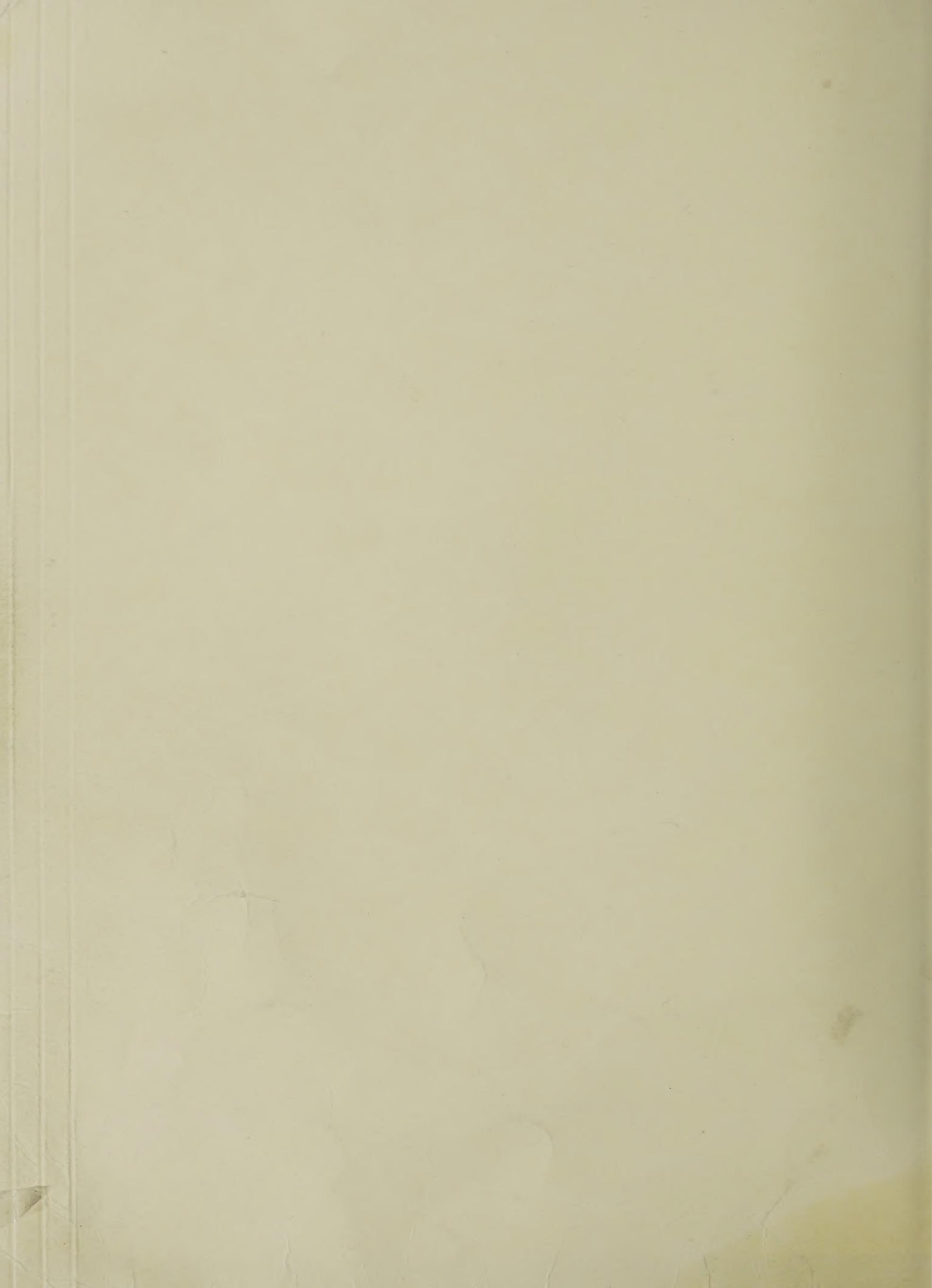


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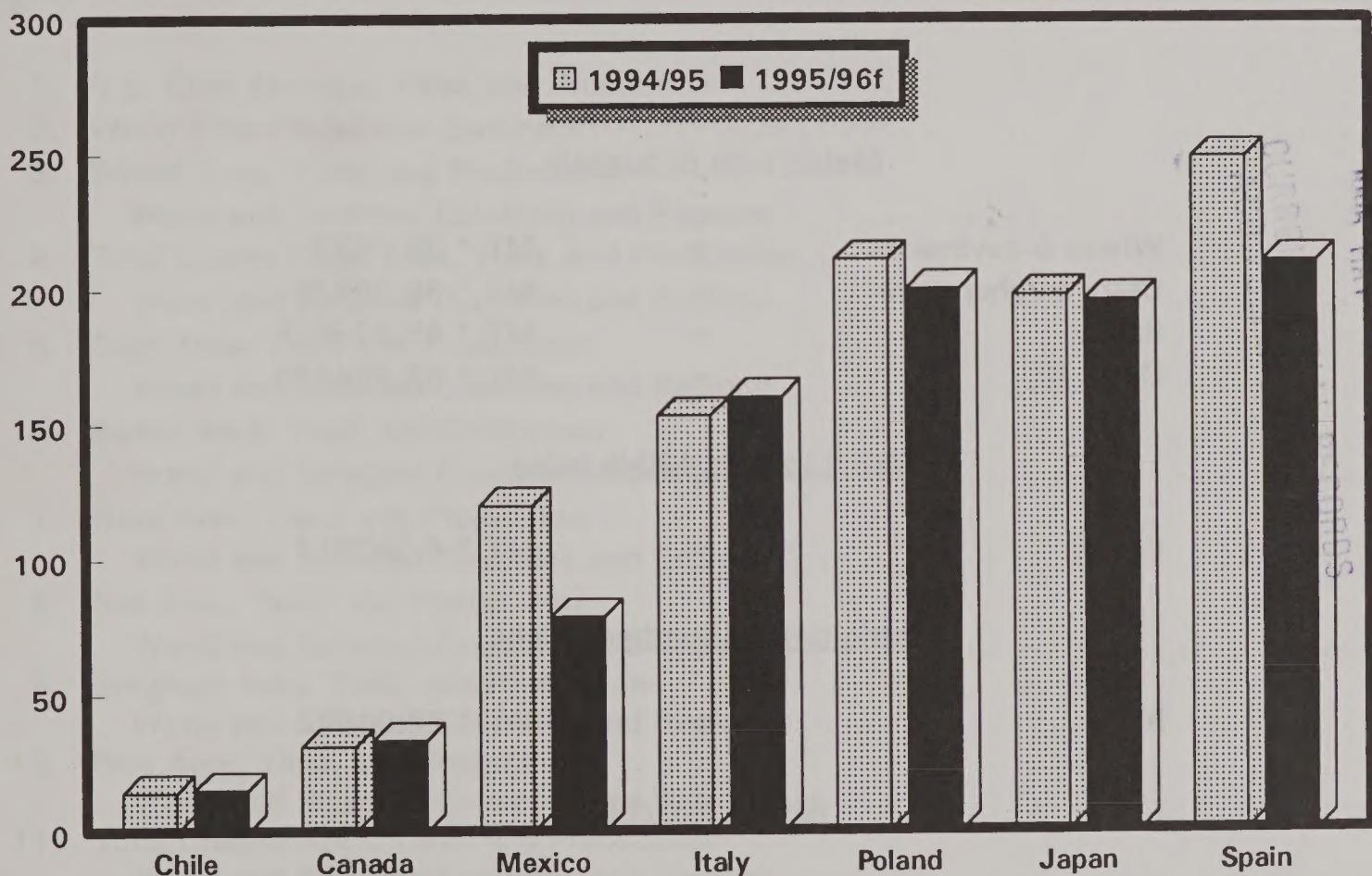
Circular Series
WAP 04-96
April 1996

World Agricultural Production

Strawberry Production

(1,000 Metric Tons)

In Selected Countries



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Production Articles This Month ...

Strawberries In Selected Countries

**1996 Winter Grain Prospects In The
In The Northern Hemisphere**

Indonesia Palm Oil

This report draws on information from USDA's global network of agricultural attaches and counselors, official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, and results of office analysis. Estimates of U.S. acreage, yield, and production are from the USDA's Agricultural Statistics Board, except where noted. This report is based on unrounded data; numbers may not add to totals because of rounding. This report reflects official USDA estimates released in the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE-313), April 11, 1996.

This report was prepared by the Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division (PECAD), FAS/USDA, AgBox 1045, Washington, D.C. 20250-1045. Further information may be obtained by writing to the division, by calling (202) 720-0888, or by FAX (202) 720-8880.

The next issue of World Agricultural Production will be released after 3 p.m. Eastern time on May 13, 1996.

CONVERSION TABLE
Metric tons to bushels

Wheat & soybeans	=	MT * 36.7437
Corn, sorghum, rye	=	MT * 39.36825
Barley	=	MT * 45.929625
Oats	=	MT * 68.894438

Metric tons to 480-lb bales

Cotton	=	MT * 4.592917
--------	---	---------------

Metric tons to hundredweight

Rice	=	MT * 22.04622
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Area & Weight

1 hectare	=	2.471044 acres
1 kilogram	=	2.204622 pounds

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PRODUCTION HIGHLIGHTS FOR 1995/96

April 1996

WHEAT

<u>Country</u>	<u>1995/96</u>				<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>From 1994/95</u> (%)	
World	534.5	-0.0	-0	+2	Production is estimated slightly lower this month due to reductions in the total foreign category.
United States	59.5	NC	NC	-6	No change from last month
Total Foreign	475.0	-0.0	-0	+3	Production is estimated lower as decreases in Romania and Uzbekistan more than offset an increase in the EU.
Romania	7.4	-0.3	-4	+19	Production is estimated lower based on official statistics from the Agriculture Ministry.
Uzbekistan	2.0	-0.3	-13	+85	Production is estimated lower due to a recently revised official estimate.
EU	86.6	+0.1	+0	+2	Production is estimated higher due mainly to an increase in yield for Ireland.

COARSE GRAINS

<u>Country</u>	<u>1995/96</u>				<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> MMT	<u>Monthly Change</u> (%)	<u>From 1994/95</u> (%)	
World	779.9	+2.7	+0	-10	Production is estimated higher due to increases in the total foreign category.
United States	209.4	NC	NC	-26	No change from last month.
Total Foreign	570.5	+2.7	+0	-1	Production is estimated higher due to revisions in many African countries.
South Africa	11.3	+0.6	+5	+109	Production is estimated higher as favorable March weather improved prospective corn yield.
Malawi	1.9	+0.6	+41	+19	Production is estimated higher due to favorable weather that increased corn prospective yield.
Mozambique	1.1	+0.4	+57	+9	Production is estimated higher as favorable weather increased corn and sorghum output.

COARSE GRAINS, continued

<u>Country</u>	----- 1995/96 ----- Change				<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>	<u>From 1994/95</u>	
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
Zambia	1.6	+0.4	+35	+82	Production is estimated higher based on increased corn area and yield due to favorable rainfall this year.
Egypt	6.7	+0.3	+4	+1	Production is estimated at a record as favorable weather increased corn area and yield.
Uganda	2.0	+0.3	+17	+6	Production is estimated higher due to favorable weather across the corn producing region.
Zaire	1.4	+0.2	+19	+8	Production is estimated higher due to an increase in corn area.
Argentina	13.3	+0.2	+1	-1	Production is estimated higher due to increases in sorghum area and yield.
EU	88.3	-0.2	-0	+2	Production is estimated lower due mainly to a yield reduction in Denmark's barley crop.
Belarus	5.1	-0.4	-6	-12	Production is estimated lower for barley and rye based on official total-grain estimates published by the CIS Statistical Committee.

RICE (MILLED BASIS)

<u>Country</u>	----- 1995/96 ----- Change				<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Estimate</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>	<u>From 1994/95</u>	
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
World	370.0	+0.1	+0	+2	Production is estimated higher due to increases in the total foreign category.
United States	5.7	NC	NC	-13	No change from last month.
Total Foreign	364.3	+0.1	+0	+2	Production is estimated slightly higher due to small revisions in many African countries.

OILSEEDS

<u>Country</u>	1995/96			Change From 1994/95	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Forecast</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>		
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
World	254.2	-0.7	-0	-2.7	Production is estimated lower due to reductions in the total foreign category.
United States	68.5	-0.0	-0	-14	Production is estimated slightly lower due to a minor reduction in peanut yield.
Total Foreign	186.0	-0.4	-0	+2	Production is forecast lower this month due to reductions in China and Pakistan which more than offset higher output in India. Production for 1995/96 is still estimated to be a record.
China	43.4	-0.5	-1	+2	Production is estimated lower this month due to a reduction in the soybean yield estimate.
Pakistan	3.9	-0.2	-5	+24.2	Production is estimated lower due to a decline in cottonseed output.
India	24.6	+0.1	+1	+2	Production is estimated higher this month based on increased cottonseed production. Cotton arrivals are up at gins in the major cotton producing states in the northern and central zones.

PALM OIL

<u>Country</u>	1995/96			Change From 1994/95	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current Forecast</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>	<u>Monthly Change</u>		
	MMT	MMT	(%)	(%)	
World	15.3	+0.2	+1	+4	Production is forecast at a record. Indonesian palm oil production is adjusted upward for the past two years based on official statistics. A higher forecast for 1995/96 reflects these changes and projected increases in palm fruit output from new plantation development.

COTTON

<u>Country</u>	<u>1995/96</u>			<u>Change</u> <u>From</u> <u>1994/95</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	<u>Current</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Monthly</u> <u>Change</u> (%)		
	MBALES	MBALES	(%)		
World	88.8	-0.2	-0	+4	Production is estimated lower due to reductions in the United States and total foreign category.
United States	17.9	-0.0	-0	-9	Production is estimated lower based on the recent Cotton Ginnings report.
Total Foreign	70.9	-0.2	-0	+7	Production is forecast lower due to a decline in Pakistan which more than offset increases in India and Iran.
Pakistan	8.0	-0.5	-6	+28	Production is estimated lower due to a sharp drop in cotton arrivals at gins.
India	10.9	+0.2	+2	+1	Production is estimated higher due to increased cotton arrivals at gins from the major cotton producing states in the northern and central zones.
Iran	0.8	+0.1	+14	+5	Production is estimated higher based on official government statistics.

TABLE 1

U.S. Crop Acreage, Yield, and Production

COMMODITY	PLANTED AREA			HARVESTED AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION			
	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1993/94	1994/95	1995/96	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.
-- Million acres --													-- Million bushels --
All Wheat	72.2	70.3	69.2	62.7	61.8	61.0	38.2	37.6	35.8	35.8	2,396	2,321	2,186
Winter	51.6	49.2	48.7	43.8	41.4	41.0	40.2	40.2	37.7	37.7	1,760	1,662	1,547
Other	20.6	21.1	20.5	18.9	20.4	20.0	33.7	32.3	32.0	32.0	636	659	639
-- Bushels per acre --													--
Soybeans	60.1	61.7	62.6	57.3	60.9	61.6	32.6	41.4	34.9	34.9	1,871	2,517	2,152
Corn	73.2	79.2	71.2	62.9	72.9	65.0	100.7	138.6	113.5	113.5	6,336	10,103	7,374
Sorghum	9.9	9.8	9.5	8.9	8.9	8.3	59.9	72.8	55.6	55.6	534	649	460
Barley	7.8	7.2	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.3	58.9	56.2	57.2	57.2	398	375	359
Oats	7.9	6.6	6.3	3.8	4.0	3.0	54.4	57.1	54.7	54.7	207	229	162
-- Pounds per acre --													-- Million CWT --
Rice	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.1	5,510	5,964	5,621	5,621	156.1	197.8	173.9
All Cotton	13.4	13.7	16.9	12.8	13.3	16.0	606	708	540	539	16.1	19.7	18.0
													17.9

TABLE 2
World Crop Production Summary

Commodity	World	Total Foreign	North America			Europe			Asia			South America		Selected Other		All Others		
			United States	Canada	Mexico	European Union	W. Europe	Eastern Europe	China	India	Indo- nesia	Paki- stan	Thail- and	Argen- tina	Brazil	Aus- tralia	South Turkey	Africa
--- Million metric tons ---																		
<u>Wheat</u>																		
1993/94	559.2	494.0	65.2	27.2	3.6	82.9	0.9	30.6	82.0	106.4	57.2	0.0	16.2	0.0	9.7	2.1	16.5	40.2
1994/95 prel.	524.0	460.8	63.2	23.1	4.0	84.7	0.8	34.3	59.4	99.3	59.8	0.0	15.2	0.0	11.3	2.2	8.9	41.7
1995/96 proj.	534.5	475.0	59.5	25.4	3.6	86.4	0.9	35.3	58.9	100.0	65.5	0.0	16.9	0.0	8.6	1.5	16.6	37.7
Mar.	534.5	475.0	59.5	25.4	3.6	86.6	0.9	35.0	58.7	100.0	65.5	0.0	17.0	0.0	8.6	1.5	16.6	37.9
Apr.																		
<u>Coarse Grains</u>																		
1993/94	790.1	603.7	186.5	24.0	22.7	92.4	1.6	44.5	92.1	116.7	31.0	5.4	1.8	3.1	13.3	33.8	9.8	10.4
1994/95 prel.	861.4	576.5	284.9	23.4	21.8	86.5	1.5	46.2	79.7	112.9	30.1	5.2	1.9	4.0	13.4	37.8	5.0	8.9
1995/96 proj.	777.2	567.8	209.4	24.1	20.7	88.5	1.6	50.9	57.7	121.6	29.7	5.3	1.8	3.9	13.1	31.8	9.1	10.7
Mar.	779.9	570.4	209.4	24.1	20.7	88.3	1.6	51.0	57.6	121.6	29.7	5.3	1.8	3.9	13.3	31.8	9.1	11.3
Apr.																		
<u>Rice (Milled)</u>																		
1993/94	354.0	348.7	5.2	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.3	124.4	80.3	30.3	4.0	12.7	0.4	7.2	0.8	0.1
1994/95 prel.	362.0	355.5	6.5	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.1	1.0	123.2	81.2	31.5	3.4	14.1	0.6	7.4	0.8	0.1
1995/96 proj.	369.9	364.2	5.7	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	133.0	79.0	32.2	3.8	14.4	0.6	6.7	0.9	0.3
Mar.	370.0	364.3	5.7	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.9	133.0	79.0	32.2	3.8	14.4	0.6	6.7	0.9	0.3
Apr.																		
<u>Total Grains 1/</u>																		
1993/94	1,703.3	1,446.4	256.9	51.3	26.4	176.6	2.5	75.1	175.3	347.5	168.5	35.7	21.9	15.8	23.4	43.0	27.1	16.0
1994/95 prel.	1,747.4	1,392.8	354.6	46.5	26.0	172.5	2.3	80.6	140.1	335.3	171.1	36.7	20.5	18.1	25.3	47.3	14.7	7.2
1995/96 proj.	1,681.6	1,407.0	274.6	49.5	24.5	176.2	2.5	86.2	117.6	354.6	174.2	37.5	22.6	18.3	22.3	40.0	26.6	12.9
Mar.	1,684.3	1,409.7	274.6	49.5	24.5	176.1	2.6	86.0	117.2	354.6	174.2	37.5	22.6	18.3	22.5	40.0	26.6	13.4
Apr.																		
<u>Oilseeds 2/</u>																		
1993/94	227.9	168.4	59.5	7.4	0.9	11.5	0.9	3.7	9.9	38.6	23.1	4.9	3.2	0.8	16.9	25.6	1.0	0.7
1994/95 prel.	261.2	181.5	79.7	9.6	1.0	13.0	0.9	4.0	8.7	42.4	24.6	4.8	3.2	0.8	19.2	27.0	1.0	0.7
1995/96 proj.	254.9	186.4	68.5	8.8	1.0	13.5	0.9	5.3	11.3	43.9	25.1	5.1	4.1	0.8	18.9	24.0	1.4	0.9
Mar.	254.2	185.7	68.5	8.8	1.0	13.5	0.9	5.3	11.3	43.4	25.2	5.1	3.9	0.8	18.9	24.0	1.4	1.0
Apr.																		
<u>Cotton</u>																		
1993/94	76.7	60.6	16.1	0.0	0.1	1.7	0.0	0.0	9.4	17.2	9.5	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.1	1.9	1.5	0.1
1994/95 prel.	85.7	66.0	19.7	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	19.9	10.8	0.0	6.3	0.0	1.6	2.5	1.5	0.1
1995/96 proj.	89.0	71.1	18.0	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	20.7	10.7	0.0	8.5	0.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	0.2
Mar.	88.8	70.9	17.9	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	20.7	10.9	0.0	8.0	0.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	0.2
Apr.																		
--- Million 480-pound bales ---																		

1/ Includes wheat, coarse grains, and rice (milled) shown above.

2/ Includes soybean, cottonseed, peanut (in-shell), sunflowerseed, rapeseed, copra, and palm kernel.

Note: Entries of 0.0 indicate no reported or insignificant production.

TABLE 3

Wheat Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area		Yield		Production		Change in Production	
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96 Proj.		1995/96 Proj.	
	Prel.	Mar.	Prel.	Mar.	Prel.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.
Million hectares								
World	221.14	214.63	217.46	217.57	2.53	2.44	2.46	2.46
United States	25.38	25.00	24.67	24.67	2.57	2.53	2.41	2.41
Total Foreign	195.76	189.63	192.79	192.90	2.52	2.43	2.46	2.46
Major Exporters	41.30	39.75	41.72	41.74	3.30	3.22	3.29	3.29
EU-15	15.74	15.81	16.12	16.13	5.27	5.36	5.37	5.37
France	4.52	4.60	4.75	4.75	6.48	6.67	6.53	6.53
United Kingdom	1.80	1.81	1.86	1.86	7.18	7.35	7.76	7.76
Germany	2.40	2.44	2.59	2.59	6.58	6.77	6.89	6.89
Canada	12.38	10.84	11.25	11.25	2.20	2.13	2.26	2.26
Australia	8.38	8.00	9.85	9.85	1.97	1.11	1.69	1.68
Argentina	4.80	5.10	4.50	4.50	2.02	2.22	1.91	1.91
Major Importers	89.08	85.80	85.87	85.84	2.51	2.35	2.30	2.30
China	30.24	28.98	28.90	28.90	3.52	3.43	3.46	3.46
FSU-12	44.57	41.86	44.10	44.02	1.84	1.42	1.34	1.33
Russia	23.52	22.15	23.00	23.00	1.85	1.45	1.31	1.31
Ukraine	5.75	4.51	5.50	5.50	3.80	3.07	2.96	2.96
Kazakhstan	12.75	12.60	12.50	12.50	0.91	0.72	0.52	0.52
Baltic States	0.59	0.41	0.44	0.44	2.26	1.97	1.94	1.94
Eastern Europe	9.97	10.14	9.70	9.74	3.07	3.38	3.64	3.59
Poland	2.50	2.40	2.40	2.40	3.30	3.19	3.58	3.58
Romania	2.30	2.42	2.42	2.48	2.30	2.56	3.18	2.97
Egypt	0.89	0.73	0.95	0.97	5.35	5.62	5.26	5.28
Morocco	2.31	3.05	1.70	1.70	0.68	1.81	0.65	0.65
Brazil	1.41	1.37	1.03	1.03	1.50	1.60	1.46	1.46
Other Foreign	65.37	64.08	65.21	65.32	2.04	2.05	2.15	2.15
India	24.59	24.92	25.00	25.00	2.33	2.40	2.62	2.62
Turkey	8.85	8.60	8.55	8.55	1.86	1.71	1.81	1.81
Pakistan	8.30	8.03	8.18	8.17	1.95	1.89	2.07	2.07
Mexico	0.88	0.95	0.85	0.85	4.07	4.21	4.24	4.24
Saudi Arabia	0.80	0.60	0.47	0.47	4.53	4.47	4.30	4.30
Rep. of South Africa	1.07	1.04	1.36	1.36	1.85	1.77	1.56	1.56
Others	20.89	19.95	20.80	20.92	1.66	1.65	1.66	1.67

TABLE 4

Total Coarse Grain Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

TABLE 5
Corn Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	1993/94		1994/95	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	
	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	1993/94	1994/95
Million hectares												
World	129.63	133.00	130.72	131.61	3.64	4.18	3.82	3.81	471.56	556.19	499.05	501.90
United States	25.46	29.50	26.30	26.30	6.32	8.70	7.12	7.12	160.95	256.62	187.31	187.31
Total Foreign	104.16	103.51	104.42	105.31	2.98	2.89	2.99	2.99	310.61	299.56	311.74	314.59
Metric tons per hectare												
Major Exporters	7.37	6.65	7.10	7.09	3.55	2.94	3.41	3.48	26.18	19.54	24.20	24.70
Argentina	2.40	2.50	2.65	2.65	4.17	4.36	3.96	3.96	10.00	10.90	10.50	10.50
South Africa	3.90	2.95	3.30	3.30	3.40	1.64	3.03	3.18	13.28	4.85	10.00	10.50
Thailand	1.07	1.20	1.15	1.14	2.71	3.17	3.22	3.25	2.90	3.80	3.70	3.70
Major Importers	22.67	20.82	21.06	21.09	3.50	3.53	3.65	3.66	79.40	73.45	76.94	77.08
Eastern Europe	7.23	7.07	6.92	6.96	2.79	3.11	3.53	3.53	20.17	21.99	24.45	24.55
Romania	3.10	3.00	3.13	3.13	2.58	2.83	3.17	3.17	8.00	8.50	9.90	9.90
Yugoslavia	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.81	3.22	3.57	3.57	5.91	6.76	7.50	7.50
EU-15	3.78	3.71	3.71	3.71	8.06	7.62	7.77	7.77	30.49	28.30	28.83	28.83
France	1.85	1.64	1.67	1.67	8.03	7.72	7.49	7.49	14.84	12.64	12.50	12.50
Italy	0.93	0.91	0.94	0.94	8.66	8.05	8.86	8.86	8.03	7.32	8.34	8.34
Mexico	8.56	8.00	7.50	7.50	2.24	2.28	2.13	2.13	19.14	18.20	16.00	16.00
FSU-12	2.99	1.93	2.85	2.84	3.02	2.25	2.52	2.54	9.02	4.34	7.20	7.23
Russia	0.81	0.50	1.00	1.00	3.04	1.80	1.70	1.70	2.45	0.90	1.70	1.70
Ukraine	1.33	0.65	1.15	1.15	2.84	2.36	3.04	3.04	3.79	1.54	3.50	3.50
Other W. Europe	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	8.08	8.67	9.20	9.20	0.21	0.26	0.23	0.23
Others	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.05	4.46	4.49	4.75	4.75	0.37	0.37	0.24	0.24
Other Foreign	74.12	76.04	76.27	77.13	2.77	2.72	2.76	2.76	205.03	206.57	210.60	212.82
China	20.69	21.15	22.70	22.70	4.96	4.69	4.76	4.76	102.70	99.28	108.00	108.00
Brazil	13.69	14.19	13.60	13.60	2.41	2.61	2.28	2.28	32.93	36.98	31.00	31.00
India	5.99	6.10	6.10	6.10	1.60	1.50	1.61	1.61	9.60	9.12	9.80	9.80
Canada	0.99	0.96	1.00	1.00	6.59	7.37	7.25	7.25	6.50	7.04	7.25	7.25
Indonesia	2.95	3.00	2.95	2.95	1.83	1.73	1.80	1.80	5.40	5.20	5.30	5.30
Philippines	3.10	2.97	2.75	2.70	1.62	1.53	1.56	1.56	5.03	4.53	4.30	4.20
Egypt	0.81	0.89	0.85	0.89	6.14	6.38	6.47	6.47	4.98	5.65	5.50	5.74
Zimbabwe	1.40	1.40	1.55	1.55	1.54	0.64	1.61	1.61	2.16	0.89	2.50	2.50
Others	24.50	25.39	24.77	25.64	1.46	1.49	1.49	1.52	35.73	37.87	36.95	39.03

TABLE 6
Barley Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production			
	1993/94		1994/95	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		
	1993/94	1994/95	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Feb.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Feb.	From last month	From last year
Million hectares													
World	74.09	73.09	69.30	69.23	2.29	2.20	2.05	2.05	169.70	160.56	142.37	141.82	-0.56
United States	2.73	2.70	2.54	2.54	3.17	3.03	3.08	3.08	8.67	8.16	7.82	7.82	0.00
Total Foreign	71.35	70.39	66.76	66.69	2.26	2.16	2.02	2.01	161.03	152.40	134.56	134.00	-0.56
EU-15	11.22	10.98	10.77	10.73	4.19	3.98	4.09	4.08	47.04	43.74	44.02	43.80	-0.22
Denmark	0.71	0.71	0.76	0.72	4.73	4.89	5.53	5.40	3.37	3.45	4.20	3.86	-0.34
France	1.62	1.41	1.35	1.35	5.53	5.47	5.78	5.78	8.98	7.70	7.80	7.80	0.00
Germany	2.20	2.07	2.12	2.12	5.00	5.27	5.64	5.64	11.00	10.90	11.93	11.93	0.00
Italy	0.43	0.39	0.39	0.39	3.81	3.74	3.65	3.65	1.62	1.47	1.43	1.43	0.00
Spain	3.48	3.60	3.30	3.30	2.73	2.11	1.55	1.55	9.52	7.60	5.10	5.10	0.00
United Kingdom	1.16	1.11	1.17	1.17	5.19	5.38	5.88	5.88	6.04	5.95	6.85	6.85	0.00
FSU-12	28.98	29.78	26.19	26.17	1.82	1.72	1.20	1.20	52.59	51.30	31.52	31.44	-0.08
Russia	15.45	16.40	15.00	15.00	1.72	1.65	1.05	1.05	26.63	27.10	15.80	15.80	0.00
Ukraine	4.22	5.09	4.40	4.40	3.21	2.85	2.16	2.16	13.55	14.51	9.50	9.50	0.00
Kazakhstan	7.00	6.10	4.80	4.80	1.02	0.84	0.46	0.46	7.15	5.10	2.20	2.20	0.00
Baltic States	1.02	1.06	0.89	0.89	2.08	1.80	1.60	1.63	2.13	1.91	1.42	1.45	0.03
Eastern Europe	3.75	3.70	3.54	3.53	2.89	2.97	3.28	3.29	10.83	10.98	11.62	11.63	0.01
Poland	1.20	1.00	1.10	1.10	2.75	2.70	2.91	2.91	3.30	2.70	3.20	3.20	0.00
Czech Rep.	0.65	0.68	0.63	0.63	3.85	3.80	3.95	3.95	2.50	2.58	2.50	2.50	0.00
Romania	0.64	0.76	0.57	0.57	2.42	2.11	3.19	3.19	1.55	1.60	1.80	1.80	0.00
Canada	4.16	4.09	4.37	4.37	3.12	2.86	2.99	2.99	12.97	11.69	13.04	13.04	0.00
Other W. Europe	0.23	0.24	0.24	0.24	4.07	9.24	9.00	9.00	0.94	2.21	2.11	2.11	0.00
Norway	0.17	0.18	0.18	0.18	3.62	2.85	3.29	3.29	0.62	0.51	0.58	0.58	0.00
Turkey	3.55	3.50	3.65	3.55	2.06	1.86	1.97	1.94	7.30	6.50	7.20	6.90	-0.30
Australia	3.42	2.50	3.20	3.20	2.03	1.12	1.72	1.72	6.96	2.79	5.49	5.49	0.00
China	1.23	1.20	1.20	1.20	3.43	3.17	3.33	3.33	4.20	3.80	4.00	4.00	0.00
Morocco	2.15	2.58	1.30	1.30	0.47	1.44	0.46	0.46	1.02	3.72	0.60	0.60	0.00
India	0.92	0.79	0.85	0.85	1.65	1.67	1.86	1.86	1.51	1.31	1.58	1.58	0.00
Others	10.74	9.98	10.58	10.68	1.26	1.25	1.13	1.13	13.55	12.45	11.96	11.96	0.01
													-0.49
													-3.91

TABLE 7

Oats Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	1993/94		1994/95	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	
	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.
Metric tons per hectare												
World	19.72	19.85	18.36	18.36	1.79	1.68	1.57	1.57	35.39	33.28	28.77	28.77
United States	1.54	1.62	1.20	1.20	1.95	2.05	1.96	1.96	3.00	3.32	2.35	2.35
Total Foreign	18.18	18.23	17.16	17.17	1.78	1.64	1.54	1.54	32.39	29.96	26.42	26.42
FSU-12	9.80	9.99	9.40	9.40	1.50	1.39	1.14	1.14	14.73	13.90	10.67	10.67
Russia	8.39	8.35	8.00	8.00	1.38	1.29	1.08	1.08	11.54	10.75	8.60	8.60
Ukraine	0.51	0.60	0.55	0.55	2.90	2.30	2.00	2.00	1.48	1.39	1.10	1.10
Belarus	0.33	0.36	0.33	0.33	2.65	2.29	2.12	2.12	0.87	0.83	0.70	0.70
Baltic States	0.13	0.16	0.13	0.13	1.77	1.35	1.73	1.74	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
Maj. Foreign Exporters	2.69	2.70	2.51	2.51	2.10	1.81	1.95	1.94	5.64	4.89	4.88	4.88
Canada	1.34	1.49	1.20	1.20	2.65	2.44	2.38	2.38	3.55	3.64	2.86	2.86
Australia	1.00	0.94	1.04	1.04	1.66	0.96	1.62	1.62	1.65	0.90	1.67	1.67
Argentina	0.35	0.28	0.28	0.28	1.25	1.27	1.27	1.27	0.44	0.35	0.35	0.35
Other Foreign	5.90	5.71	5.45	5.45	2.20	2.12	2.15	2.15	13.00	12.11	11.74	11.74
China	0.54	0.50	0.54	0.54	1.19	1.20	1.19	1.19	0.64	0.60	0.64	0.64
EU-15	1.89	2.06	1.82	1.82	2.46	2.31	2.38	2.38	4.88	4.75	4.34	4.34
France	0.17	0.16	0.15	0.15	4.22	4.25	4.33	4.33	0.71	0.68	0.65	0.65
Germany	0.36	0.39	0.31	0.31	4.82	4.24	4.59	4.59	1.73	1.66	1.43	1.43
Italy	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	2.58	2.47	2.26	2.26	0.37	0.36	0.31	0.31
Finland	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.33	3.64	3.45	3.33	3.33	1.20	1.15	1.10	1.10
Sweden	0.30	0.32	0.28	0.28	4.32	3.06	3.34	3.34	1.30	0.99	0.94	0.94
Eastern Europe	1.30	1.28	1.12	1.12	2.08	1.97	2.32	2.32	2.71	2.52	2.59	2.59
Czech Rep.	0.07	0.07	0.06	0.06	3.60	3.28	3.17	3.17	0.25	0.22	0.19	0.19
Poland	0.64	0.62	0.60	0.60	2.34	2.00	2.58	2.58	1.50	1.24	1.55	1.55
Yugoslavia	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.12	1.77	1.67	1.67	1.67	0.23	0.20	0.20	0.20
Norway	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.09	3.58	3.01	3.78	3.78	0.38	0.30	0.35	0.35
Turkey	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	1.93	2.00	1.83	1.83	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.28
Others	1.49	1.29	1.40	1.40	1.95	1.92	1.75	1.75	2.91	2.48	2.45	2.45

TABLE 8
Rye Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	1994/95 Mar.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	1994/95 Mar.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	1994/95 Mar.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	1994/95 Mar.
	1993/94	1994/95	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Apr.	From last month	From last year	
Metric tons per hectare												
World	12.89	10.77	10.12	10.13	2.02	2.03	2.18	2.17	26.09	21.88	22.07	21.96
United States	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.15	1.71	1.75	1.65	1.65	0.26	0.29	0.25	0.25
Total Foreign	12.74	10.60	9.97	9.97	2.03	2.04	2.19	2.18	25.83	21.59	21.81	21.71
FSU-12	8.12	5.90	5.09	5.09	1.73	1.59	1.48	1.46	14.08	9.38	7.55	7.45
Russia	5.99	3.90	3.30	3.30	1.53	1.54	1.24	1.24	9.15	6.00	4.10	4.10
Ukraine	0.50	0.48	0.60	0.60	2.37	1.98	2.00	2.00	1.18	0.94	1.20	1.20
Belarus	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.00	2.84	1.90	2.10	2.00	2.90	1.92	2.10	2.00
Baltic States	0.48	0.28	0.27	0.27	1.87	1.67	1.61	1.57	0.90	0.47	0.44	0.42
Major Exporter												
Canada	0.16	0.19	0.16	0.16	1.98	2.13	1.90	1.92	0.32	0.40	0.30	0.30
Other Foreign	3.97	4.24	4.46	4.46	2.65	2.68	3.04	3.03	10.53	11.35	13.53	13.54
Eastern Europe	2.45	2.68	2.72	2.72	2.28	2.24	2.58	2.58	5.59	6.00	7.01	7.02
Hungary	0.07	0.09	0.08	0.08	1.57	2.22	2.13	2.13	0.11	0.20	0.17	0.17
Poland	2.20	2.40	2.45	2.45	2.27	2.21	2.57	2.57	5.00	5.30	6.30	6.30
Czech Rep.	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	3.77	3.51	3.67	3.67	0.26	0.28	0.33	0.33
EU-15	1.21	1.24	1.41	1.41	3.78	3.98	4.34	4.34	4.57	4.94	6.11	6.11
Denmark	0.08	0.09	0.10	0.10	4.25	4.22	5.00	5.00	0.32	0.38	0.50	0.50
France	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	3.94	3.60	4.50	4.50	0.19	0.18	0.18	0.18
Germany	0.66	0.72	0.86	0.86	4.52	4.77	5.24	5.24	2.98	3.45	4.48	4.48
Spain	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.16	1.75	1.42	1.06	1.06	0.30	0.22	0.17	0.17
Austria	0.07	0.08	0.09	0.09	4.14	4.14	4.00	4.00	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.34
Sweden	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	4.60	4.50	4.51	4.51	0.23	0.18	0.20	0.20
Turkey	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18	1.39	1.47	1.42	1.42	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.26
Others	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.92	1.05	1.04	1.04	0.13	0.15	0.16	0.16

TABLE 9
Sorghum Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	1993/94		1994/95	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	
	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.
Metric tons per hectare												
World	37.69	39.09	37.56	38.06	1.40	1.38	1.35	1.33	52.91	53.94	50.67	50.69
United States	3.61	3.61	3.35	3.35	3.76	4.57	3.49	3.49	13.57	16.49	11.69	11.69
Total Foreign	34.08	35.48	34.21	34.71	1.15	1.06	1.14	1.12	39.34	37.45	38.97	38.99
India	12.88	12.80	12.30	12.30	0.89	0.72	0.79	0.79	11.41	9.20	9.70	9.70
China	1.34	1.50	1.40	1.40	3.73	3.47	3.57	3.57	5.00	5.20	5.00	5.00
Mexico	1.03	1.10	1.45	1.45	2.92	2.73	2.90	2.90	3.02	3.00	4.20	4.20
Nigeria	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.80	0.83	0.83	0.83	3.70	3.80	3.80	3.80
Sudan	3.70	5.00	4.00	4.00	0.65	0.74	0.75	0.70	2.40	3.70	3.00	2.80
Argentina	0.65	0.47	0.50	0.55	3.51	3.53	3.30	3.36	2.27	1.65	1.65	1.85
Australia	0.49	0.50	0.65	0.65	1.89	2.02	2.46	2.46	0.93	1.02	1.60	1.60
Ethiopia	0.93	0.93	0.93	0.93	1.24	1.29	1.29	1.24	1.15	1.20	1.15	1.15
Colombia	0.22	0.18	0.20	0.18	2.96	3.09	3.08	3.10	0.65	0.56	0.60	0.54
Venezuela	0.15	0.15	0.18	0.18	2.38	1.33	1.71	1.71	0.37	0.20	0.30	0.30
Egypt	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.15	5.10	4.63	5.00	5.24	0.75	0.76	0.75	0.78
Yemen	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.45	1.04	0.99	1.03	1.03	0.47	0.44	0.46	0.46
Tanzania	0.68	0.60	0.65	0.65	0.93	0.75	0.92	0.63	0.45	0.60	0.60	0.60
Niger	1.30	1.30	1.50	1.50	0.32	0.32	0.27	0.20	0.42	0.42	0.31	0.31
Rep. of South Africa	0.16	0.14	0.17	0.17	2.68	1.68	2.35	2.68	0.43	0.24	0.40	0.45
Thailand	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.18	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
Others	21.05	22.52	21.75	22.25	1.32	1.25	1.34	1.31	27.75	28.05	29.07	29.09
									0.02	0.02	0.07	0.07
									0.04	0.04	0.07	0.07

TABLE 10
Rice Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield (Rough)			Production (Milled)			Change in Production		
	1993/94			1995/96 Proj.			1995/96 Proj.			1995/96 Proj.		
	Prel.	1994/95	Mar.	Prel.	1994/95	Mar.	Prel.	1994/95	Mar.	Prel.	1994/95	Mar.
Million hectares												Million metric tons
World	144.88	146.69	146.36	146.81	3.62	3.65	3.74	3.73	353.97	362.02	369.87	369.96
United States	1.15	1.34	1.25	1.25	6.18	6.68	6.30	6.30	5.24	6.55	5.68	5.68
Total Foreign	143.74	145.34	145.11	145.56	3.60	3.63	3.72	3.71	348.73	355.47	364.20	364.29
Major Exporters	22.95	23.48	23.79	23.79	2.81	2.84	2.94	2.94	41.47	42.77	44.80	44.80
Vietnam	6.64	6.68	6.75	6.75	3.66	3.61	3.73	3.73	16.05	15.90	16.60	16.60
Thailand	8.68	9.20	9.25	9.25	2.21	2.33	2.36	2.36	12.67	14.12	14.40	14.40
Burma	5.44	5.50	5.70	5.70	2.77	2.92	3.02	3.02	8.75	9.30	10.00	10.00
Pakistan	2.19	2.11	2.09	2.09	2.74	2.45	2.73	2.73	4.00	3.45	3.80	3.80
Major Importers	14.22	14.73	14.82	14.82	4.12	4.15	4.16	4.16	39.22	40.95	41.18	41.20
Indonesia	10.74	11.17	11.30	11.30	4.34	4.34	4.38	4.38	30.32	31.50	32.20	32.20
Rep. of Korea	1.14	1.10	1.06	1.06	5.64	6.25	6.05	6.05	4.75	5.06	4.69	4.69
EU-15	0.35	0.36	0.35	0.35	5.70	5.69	5.68	5.68	1.28	1.30	1.23	1.23
Iran	0.60	0.62	0.62	0.62	4.26	4.36	4.36	4.36	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.80
Nigeria	0.68	0.69	0.70	0.70	1.42	1.45	1.43	1.43	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.60
Other Foreign	106.56	107.14	106.51	106.95	3.93	3.95	4.07	4.05	268.04	271.75	278.21	278.29
China	30.36	30.17	30.70	30.70	5.85	5.83	6.19	6.19	124.39	123.15	133.00	133.00
India	42.03	42.50	42.30	42.30	2.87	2.86	2.80	2.80	80.30	81.16	79.00	79.00
Bangladesh	9.98	9.92	9.95	9.95	2.71	2.55	2.71	2.71	18.04	16.83	18.00	18.00
Japan	2.14	2.21	2.12	2.12	4.58	6.77	6.34	6.34	7.13	10.90	9.78	9.78
Brazil	4.39	4.24	4.00	4.00	2.40	2.57	2.46	2.46	7.15	7.40	6.70	6.70
Philippines	3.45	3.67	3.80	3.80	2.88	2.86	2.83	2.83	6.45	6.81	7.00	7.00
Egypt	0.54	0.58	0.42	0.42	7.80	7.94	8.06	8.06	2.54	2.83	2.10	2.10
Taiwan	0.40	0.37	0.37	0.37	5.49	5.63	5.67	5.67	1.64	1.51	1.51	1.51
FSU-12	0.62	0.55	0.54	0.54	3.16	2.82	2.70	2.70	1.27	1.00	0.95	0.95
Russia	0.26	0.20	0.20	0.20	2.96	2.69	2.31	2.31	0.50	0.35	0.30	0.30
Australia	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.15	8.20	8.88	8.45	8.45	0.77	0.81	0.90	0.90
Others	12.53	12.81	12.16	12.61	2.70	2.76	2.82	2.73	18.37	19.34	19.28	19.35

TABLE 11

Total Oilseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1995/96 Proj.	MMT	Percent	MMT
World Total 1/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	227.89	261.19	254.89	254.23	-0.66	-0.26	-6.96	-2.66
Total Foreign 1/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	168.39	181.47	186.40	185.75	-0.65	-0.35	4.28	2.36
Copra	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.97	5.38	5.07	5.05	-0.03	-0.51	-0.34	-6.23
Palm Kernel	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.25	4.53	4.70	4.66	-0.04	-0.85	0.12	2.71
Major Oilseeds 2/	148.56	157.58	163.38	163.37	1.47	1.59	1.50	1.50	218.66	251.28	245.12	244.53	-0.59	-0.24	-6.75	-2.68
United States 2/	30.15	32.20	33.56	33.56	1.97	2.48	2.04	2.04	59.50	79.72	68.49	68.48	-0.01	-0.01	-11.24	-14.10
Foreign Oilseeds 2/	118.41	125.38	129.82	129.82	1.34	1.37	1.36	1.36	159.17	171.55	176.63	176.05	-0.58	-0.33	4.49	2.62
South America	22.91	24.56	24.42	24.42	2.00	2.03	1.90	1.90	45.72	49.81	46.36	46.36	0.00	0.00	-3.45	-6.93
Brazil	12.62	13.00	12.26	12.26	2.03	2.08	1.95	1.95	25.62	27.02	23.95	23.95	0.00	0.00	-3.06	-11.34
Argentina	8.08	9.31	9.87	9.87	2.10	2.06	1.92	1.92	16.95	19.18	18.95	18.95	0.00	0.00	-0.24	-1.24
Paraguay	1.46	1.46	1.44	1.44	1.40	1.70	1.56	1.56	2.04	2.48	2.24	2.24	0.00	0.00	-0.24	-9.63
China	23.86	25.89	26.69	26.69	1.62	1.64	1.65	1.63	38.61	42.38	43.90	43.40	-0.50	-1.14	1.02	2.41
India	29.04	29.30	30.76	30.76	0.78	0.82	0.79	0.80	22.60	24.04	24.44	24.57	0.13	0.54	0.53	2.22
European Union	5.95	6.44	6.10	6.04	1.93	2.02	2.22	2.24	11.50	12.98	13.55	13.50	-0.05	-0.35	0.52	4.01
France	1.44	1.83	1.92	1.92	2.31	2.25	2.56	2.56	3.32	4.11	4.91	4.91	0.00	0.00	0.80	19.46
Italy	0.29	0.43	0.45	0.45	2.76	2.73	2.76	2.76	0.80	1.17	1.23	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.06	5.12
Germany	1.09	1.25	1.05	1.05	2.81	2.57	3.17	3.17	3.07	3.21	3.31	3.31	0.00	0.00	0.10	3.21
Spain	1.75	1.34	1.11	1.11	0.73	0.83	0.65	0.65	1.28	1.11	0.72	0.72	0.00	0.00	-0.39	-35.37
United Kingdom	0.37	0.50	0.45	0.45	3.04	2.61	2.99	2.99	1.14	1.30	1.33	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.03	2.47
FSU-12	8.97	8.94	10.12	10.12	1.11	0.98	1.12	1.12	9.92	8.74	11.35	11.33	-0.01	-0.13	2.60	29.70
Russia	3.66	3.84	4.84	4.84	0.92	0.81	0.97	0.97	3.36	3.10	4.70	4.70	0.00	0.00	1.60	51.81
Ukraine	1.78	1.79	2.04	2.04	1.33	0.99	1.45	1.45	2.38	1.77	2.97	2.97	0.00	0.00	1.20	67.99
Uzbekistan	1.70	1.54	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.47	1.50	1.50	2.39	2.27	2.26	2.26	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.66
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.54	0.50	0.50	1.29	1.19	0.90	0.90	0.74	0.64	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	-0.19	-30.12
Canada	4.90	6.65	6.14	6.14	1.51	1.44	1.43	1.43	7.41	9.60	8.78	8.78	0.00	0.00	-0.82	-8.54
Indonesia	2.03	2.10	2.14	2.14	1.20	1.18	1.21	1.21	2.44	2.49	2.60	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.11	4.42
Pakistan	3.27	3.12	3.46	3.46	0.97	1.01	1.19	1.13	3.17	3.15	4.13	3.91	-0.22	-5.25	0.76	24.18
Eastern Europe	2.51	2.51	3.04	3.03	1.47	1.59	1.76	1.76	3.69	3.99	5.35	5.35	0.01	0.17	1.36	34.10
Poland	0.35	0.37	0.61	0.61	1.70	2.04	2.24	2.25	0.59	0.76	1.36	1.36	0.00	0.29	0.61	80.03
Romania	0.67	0.65	0.79	0.79	1.18	1.33	1.34	1.34	0.79	0.86	1.06	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.20	22.79
Hungary	0.43	0.45	0.49	0.49	1.74	1.54	1.73	1.73	0.75	0.69	0.85	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.16	22.83
Turkey	1.22	1.21	1.43	1.41	1.36	1.39	1.52	1.47	1.66	1.68	2.08	2.08	-0.10	-4.41	0.41	24.15
Philippines	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Mexico	0.36	0.53	0.49	0.49	1.84	1.61	1.59	1.59	0.66	0.86	0.78	0.78	0.00	0.00	-0.07	-8.41
Others	13.33	14.06	14.98	15.04	0.88	0.84	0.88	0.89	11.74	11.80	13.18	13.33	0.15	1.15	1.53	12.95

1/ Major oilseeds plus copra and palm kernel. 2/ Individual countries and regions include soybean, cottonseed, peanut (inshell), sunflowerseed, and rapeseed.

TABLE 12

Soybean Area, Yield, and Production World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	1993/94		1994/95	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	
	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.
Million hectares												
World	60.31	62.76	62.44	62.42	1.95	2.19	1.98	1.97	117.50	137.28	123.76	123.21
United States	23.21	24.63	24.94	24.94	2.19	2.78	2.35	2.35	50.92	68.49	58.56	58.56
Total Foreign	37.10	38.13	37.50	37.48	1.79	1.80	1.74	1.72	66.58	68.79	65.19	64.64
Major Exporters	17.89	18.48	17.80	17.80	3.40	2.20	2.10	2.10	38.90	40.60	37.30	37.30
Brazil	11.44	11.68	11.00	11.00	2.16	2.22	2.09	2.09	24.70	25.90	23.00	23.00
Argentina	5.40	5.70	5.70	5.70	2.30	2.19	2.16	2.16	12.40	12.50	12.30	12.30
Paraguay	1.05	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.71	2.00	1.82	1.82	1.80	2.20	2.00	2.00
Other Foreign	19.21	19.65	19.70	19.68	1.44	1.43	1.42	1.39	27.68	28.19	27.89	27.34
China	9.45	10.00	9.25	9.25	1.62	1.60	1.57	1.51	15.31	16.00	14.50	14.00
India	4.25	3.95	4.81	4.81	0.94	0.84	0.93	0.93	4.00	3.30	4.47	4.47
Canada	0.72	0.82	0.82	0.82	2.57	2.75	2.78	2.78	1.85	2.25	2.28	2.28
Indonesia	1.41	1.47	1.50	1.50	1.11	1.09	1.13	1.13	1.57	1.60	1.70	1.70
Eastern Europe	0.20	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.33	1.53	1.71	1.75	0.26	0.25	0.29	0.30
European Union	0.28	0.35	0.30	0.31	2.85	2.94	3.29	3.09	0.81	1.03	0.97	0.96
FSU-12	0.75	0.70	0.73	0.73	0.86	0.79	0.74	0.65	0.56	0.54	0.54	0.54
Russia	0.63	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.79	0.73	0.67	0.67	0.50	0.42	0.40	0.40
Ukraine	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	1.25	1.13	1.13	1.13	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09
Mexico	0.24	0.29	0.14	0.14	2.09	1.82	1.99	1.99	0.50	0.53	0.27	0.27
Thailand	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.35	1.40	1.36	1.29	1.29	0.48	0.48	0.45	0.45
Korea, DPR	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.34	1.18	1.21	1.21	0.40	0.40	0.41	0.41
Japan	0.09	0.06	0.07	0.07	1.16	1.62	1.72	1.72	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.12
Bolivia	0.27	0.30	0.33	0.33	1.93	1.83	1.91	1.91	0.52	0.55	0.62	0.62
Rep. of Korea	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.12	1.45	1.55	1.57	1.57	0.17	0.17	0.18	0.18
Colombia	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	2.05	1.92	2.00	2.00	0.12	0.10	0.07	0.07
Others	0.69	0.69	0.76	0.72	1.37	1.27	1.34	1.34	0.94	0.88	1.01	0.97

TABLE 13

Cottonseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.
	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	From last year		
Million hectares																
World	30.63	32.05	35.28	35.32	0.97	1.03	0.98	0.97	29.66	32.90	34.44	34.35	-0.08	-0.24	1.45	4.41
United States	5.17	5.39	6.47	6.47	1.11	1.28	0.97	0.97	5.75	6.90	6.28	6.28	0.00	0.00	-0.62	-8.93
Total Foreign	25.46	26.66	28.81	28.85	0.94	0.98	0.98	0.97	23.91	26.00	28.15	28.07	-0.08	-0.30	2.07	7.95
China	5.00	5.53	5.50	5.50	1.33	1.39	1.45	1.45	6.66	7.70	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	3.84
FSU-12	2.90	2.71	2.62	2.62	1.28	1.28	1.24	1.23	3.70	3.46	3.25	3.24	-0.02	-0.46	-0.22	-6.33
Uzbekistan	1.70	1.54	1.50	1.50	1.40	1.47	1.50	1.50	2.38	2.27	2.25	2.25	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.66
Turkmenistan	0.57	0.54	0.50	0.50	1.29	1.19	0.90	0.90	0.74	0.64	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.00	-0.19	-30.12
India	7.44	7.70	8.40	8.40	0.54	0.60	0.54	0.56	4.05	4.62	4.57	4.70	0.13	2.91	0.08	1.82
Pakistan	2.81	2.65	3.00	3.00	0.98	1.03	1.23	1.16	2.74	2.72	3.70	3.48	-0.22	-5.86	0.76	27.99
Brazil	1.09	1.22	1.16	1.16	0.70	0.79	0.69	0.69	0.76	0.96	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.00	-0.16	-17.19
Turkey	0.57	0.58	0.74	0.74	1.46	1.60	1.74	1.68	0.83	0.93	1.29	1.25	-0.04	-3.18	0.32	34.41
African Franc Zone	1.25	1.45	1.63	1.63	0.70	0.68	0.71	0.71	0.88	0.99	1.16	1.17	0.00	0.00	0.17	17.42
Australia	0.26	0.22	0.29	0.29	1.77	2.14	1.88	1.88	0.47	0.47	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.08	16.03
Egypt	0.37	0.30	0.31	0.31	1.85	1.46	1.28	1.28	0.69	0.44	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	-0.05	-11.96
Argentina	0.48	0.70	0.90	0.90	1.01	0.86	0.94	0.94	0.49	0.60	0.85	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.25	41.20
Paraguay	0.37	0.32	0.30	0.30	0.54	0.75	0.67	0.67	0.20	0.24	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-16.32
Greece	0.35	0.38	0.44	0.44	1.55	1.66	1.50	1.50	0.54	0.64	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.02	2.52
Syria	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.20	0.20	2.33	2.05	1.99	0.46	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.84
Mexico	0.03	0.15	0.24	0.24	1.67	1.43	1.53	1.53	0.05	0.21	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.16	77.03
Colombia	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.12	1.16	1.15	1.17	1.17	0.10	0.09	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.04	43.62
Sudan	0.11	0.17	0.24	0.24	0.99	1.16	1.15	1.15	0.11	0.20	0.28	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.08	37.81
Others	9.60	10.00	11.12	11.16	0.55	0.59	0.55	0.57	5.25	5.95	6.13	6.32	0.18	2.95	0.36	6.12

TABLE 14
Peanut Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area				Yield				Production				Change in Production			
	1993/94		1994/95		1995/96 Proj.		1995/96 Proj.		1995/96 Proj.		1995/96 Proj.		1995/96 Proj.		1995/96 Proj.	
	Prel.	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	From last year		
Million hectares																
World	19.47	20.23	20.01	20.01	1.23	1.32	1.29	1.30	23.99	26.62	25.88	25.94	0.06	0.22	-0.68	-2.56
United States	0.68	0.66	0.61	0.61	2.25	2.94	2.57	2.56	1.54	1.93	1.58	1.57	-0.01	-0.51	-0.36	-18.53
Total Foreign	18.78	19.57	19.39	19.39	1.20	1.26	1.25	1.26	22.45	24.69	24.30	24.37	0.06	0.27	-0.33	-1.32
Metric tons per hectare																
India	8.38	8.50	8.30	8.30	0.93	1.01	0.89	0.89	7.76	8.56	7.40	7.40	0.00	0.00	-1.16	-13.56
China	3.38	3.78	3.76	3.76	2.49	2.56	2.71	2.71	8.42	9.68	10.20	10.20	0.00	0.00	0.52	5.35
Indonesia	0.60	0.61	0.62	0.62	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	0.87	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.01	1.14
Senegal	0.78	0.93	0.89	0.89	0.80	0.77	0.91	0.91	0.62	0.72	0.81	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.09	12.50
Burma	0.47	0.49	0.46	0.46	0.83	0.90	1.08	1.08	0.39	0.45	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.06	12.36
Argentina	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.61	1.75	1.74	1.74	0.21	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.36
Sudan	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.71	0.71	0.73	0.73	0.39	0.39	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.56
Zaire	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.53	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Nigeria	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.49	0.49	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.00	-2.00
Vietnam	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	1.36	1.36	1.25	1.25	0.27	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-7.75
Argentina	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.61	1.75	1.74	1.74	0.21	0.28	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.01	5.36
Rep. of South Africa	0.11	0.11	0.14	0.14	1.71	0.98	1.00	1.48	0.19	0.11	0.14	0.20	0.07	48.15	0.10	90.48
Thailand	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.32	1.32	1.31	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.03
Burkina Faso	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.69	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Central African Rep.	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cameroon	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.32	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cote d'Ivoire	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gambia	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.16	1.11	1.22	1.22	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.01	10.48
Mexico	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	1.28	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.02	15.83
Others	1.89	1.90	1.94	1.94	0.80	0.77	0.76	0.76	1.52	1.46	1.48	1.48	-0.00	-0.00	0.02	1.30

TABLE 15

Sunflowerseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production				
	1993/94		1994/95	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	MMT	Percent	
	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	From last month	From last year
Million hectares														
World	18.14	19.53	20.97	20.93	1.14	1.20	1.23	1.24	20.76	23.50	25.89	25.86	-0.03	-0.13
United States	1.01	1.39	1.36	1.36	1.16	1.58	1.33	1.33	1.17	2.19	1.82	1.82	0.00	-0.38
Total Foreign	17.13	18.14	19.61	19.57	1.14	1.17	1.23	1.23	19.59	21.31	24.08	24.04	-0.03	-0.14
Metric tons per hectare														
FSU-12	5.02	5.20	6.44	6.44	1.06	0.85	1.13	1.13	5.31	4.44	7.28	7.28	0.00	2.84
Russia	2.92	3.11	4.10	4.10	0.95	0.82	1.02	1.02	2.77	2.55	4.20	4.20	0.00	1.65
Ukraine	1.64	1.65	1.90	1.90	1.34	0.97	1.47	1.47	2.20	1.60	2.80	2.80	0.00	1.20
Argentina	2.07	2.75	3.10	3.10	1.86	2.11	1.77	1.77	3.85	5.80	5.50	5.50	0.00	-0.30
European Union	2.87	2.86	2.43	2.38	1.22	1.41	1.40	1.41	3.51	4.03	3.40	3.35	-0.05	-1.44
France	0.82	1.03	0.98	0.98	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.64	2.05	1.95	1.95	0.00	-0.10
Spain	1.70	1.24	1.00	1.00	0.71	0.79	0.59	0.59	1.22	0.98	0.59	0.59	0.00	-0.39
Italy	0.12	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.21	2.21	2.27	2.27	0.26	0.49	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.01
Eastern Europe	1.70	1.69	1.89	1.88	1.37	1.40	1.51	1.51	2.34	2.37	2.84	2.84	0.00	0.47
Hungary	0.39	0.41	0.45	0.45	1.79	1.57	1.78	1.78	0.70	0.65	0.80	0.80	0.00	0.15
Romania	0.59	0.58	0.71	0.71	1.18	1.32	1.33	1.33	0.70	0.77	0.95	0.95	0.00	0.18
Yugoslavia	0.20	0.16	0.17	0.17	1.95	1.93	1.97	1.97	0.39	0.31	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.02
Bulgaria	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.49	0.94	1.13	1.30	1.33	0.44	0.55	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.10
Czech Republic	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	2.50	2.38	1.79	1.79	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.00	-0.00
China	0.72	0.80	0.78	0.78	1.77	1.88	1.81	1.81	1.28	1.50	1.40	1.40	0.00	-0.10
India	2.68	2.70	2.75	2.75	0.52	0.47	0.55	0.55	1.40	1.27	1.50	1.50	0.00	0.23
Turkey	0.58	0.55	0.60	0.60	1.21	1.09	1.21	1.17	0.70	0.60	0.73	0.70	-0.03	-3.45
Rep. of South Africa	0.38	0.54	0.55	0.58	1.02	0.83	1.02	1.04	0.39	0.45	0.56	0.60	0.04	7.14
Australia	0.11	0.14	0.10	0.10	1.18	0.95	1.00	1.00	0.13	0.13	0.10	0.10	0.00	-0.03
Burma	0.11	0.18	0.15	0.15	0.73	0.60	0.73	0.73	0.08	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00
Others	0.89	0.73	0.83	0.83	0.69	0.83	0.80	0.80	0.61	0.61	0.66	0.66	0.00	0.06

TABLE 16

Rapeseed Area, Yield, and Production

World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change in Production		
	1993/94		1994/95	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.		Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	
	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.
Million hectares												
World	20.01	23.02	24.69	24.70	1.34	1.35	1.42	1.42	26.76	30.97	35.16	35.17
United States	0.08	0.14	0.17	0.17	1.51	1.49	1.44	1.44	0.12	0.21	0.25	0.25
Total Foreign	19.94	22.88	24.52	24.52	1.34	1.34	1.42	1.42	26.64	30.76	34.91	34.92
Metric tons per hectare												
India	6.30	6.45	6.50	6.50	0.86	0.98	1.00	1.00	5.39	6.29	6.50	6.50
China	5.30	5.78	7.40	7.40	1.31	1.30	1.32	1.32	6.94	7.49	9.80	9.80
Canada	4.10	5.76	5.28	5.28	1.34	1.26	1.22	1.22	5.48	7.23	6.44	6.44
European Union	2.42	2.81	2.88	2.88	2.73	2.57	2.94	2.95	6.60	7.22	8.48	8.49
France	0.57	0.71	0.85	0.85	2.74	2.55	3.20	3.20	1.55	1.80	2.70	2.70
Germany	1.01	1.06	0.99	0.99	2.83	2.74	3.18	3.18	2.85	2.90	3.13	3.13
United Kingdom	0.37	0.50	0.45	0.45	3.04	2.61	2.99	2.99	1.14	1.30	1.33	1.33
Denmark	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.17	2.54	2.53	2.53	2.53	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.43
Sweden	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.15	2.20	2.27	2.00	2.00	0.31	0.34	0.30	0.30
Eastern Europe	0.59	0.65	0.97	0.97	1.82	2.10	2.28	2.26	1.08	1.36	2.20	2.20
Poland	0.35	0.37	0.61	0.61	1.70	2.04	2.24	2.25	0.59	0.76	1.36	1.36
Czech Republic	0.17	0.19	0.25	0.25	2.26	2.37	2.51	2.43	0.38	0.45	0.62	0.61
Australia	0.17	0.34	0.41	0.41	1.76	0.90	1.59	1.59	0.31	0.31	0.65	0.65
FSU-12	0.29	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.92	0.86	0.83	0.83	0.27	0.28	0.28	0.28
Russia	0.11	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.85	0.83	0.71	0.71	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.10
Pakistan	0.31	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
Bangladesh	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.66	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23
Others	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12

TABLE 17
Copra, Palm Kernel, and Palm Oil Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Production				Change in Production			
	Prel.		1995/96 Proj.		From last month		From last year	
	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	Apr.	MMT	Percent	MMT	Percent
Million metric tons								
COPRA								
World	4.97	5.38	5.07	5.05	-0.03	-0.51	-0.34	-6.23
Philippines	1.94	2.60	2.10	2.10	0.00	0.00	-0.50	-19.23
Indonesia	1.47	1.24	1.31	1.31	0.00	0.00	0.07	5.67
India	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.05	8.33
Mexico	0.22	0.18	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.05	25.71
Sri Lanka	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Vietnam	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Malaysia	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.02	-0.03	-54.00	0.00	21.05
Others	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.00	0.18	-0.00	-0.72
PALM KERNEL								
World	4.25	4.53	4.70	4.66	-0.04	-0.85	0.12	2.71
Malaysia	2.18	2.37	2.40	2.40	0.00	0.00	0.03	1.31
Indonesia	1.03	1.10	1.22	1.18	-0.04	-3.29	0.07	6.82
Nigeria	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-3.57
Cote d'Ivoire	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00
Colombia	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.70
Thailand	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.02	21.13
Zaire	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ecuador	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.53	-0.00	-0.00	0.01	1.33
PALM OIL								
World	13.64	14.68	15.11	15.26	0.15	1.01	0.59	3.99
Malaysia	7.10	7.77	8.00	8.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	2.95
Indonesia	3.90	4.20	4.30	4.45	0.15	3.49	0.25	5.95
Nigeria	0.60	0.60	0.59	0.59	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-1.67
Cote d'Ivoire	0.30	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.01	4.90
Colombia	0.33	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.03	6.76
Thailand	0.27	0.30	0.37	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.07	23.33
Zaire	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90
Ecuador	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.00	0.22	0.01	0.67

TABLE 18
Cotton Area, Yield, and Production
World and Selected Countries and Regions

Country/Region	Area			Yield			Production			Change In Production		
	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	1994/95 Mar.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	1994/95 Mar.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	1994/95 Mar.	Prel.	1995/96 Proj.	1994/95 Mar.
	1993/94	1994/95	Apr.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.	1993/94	1994/95	Mar.
Million hectares												
World	30.71	32.12	35.35	35.39	544	581	549	547	76.70	85.67	89.05	88.83
United States	5.17	5.39	6.47	6.47	679	794	605	603	16.13	19.66	17.97	17.92
Total Foreign	25.53	26.73	28.88	28.92	516	538	536	534	60.56	66.01	71.08	70.90
Kilograms per hectare												
Major Exporters	15.21	15.86	16.70	16.70	647	665	683	676	45.17	48.43	52.37	51.85
China	5.00	5.53	5.50	5.50	749	784	819	819	17.20	19.90	20.70	20.70
Pakistan	2.81	2.65	3.00	3.00	488	514	617	581	6.28	6.25	8.50	8.00
Sudan	0.11	0.17	0.24	0.24	428	501	499	499	0.22	0.40	0.55	0.55
Turkey	0.57	0.58	0.74	0.74	1060	1080	1130	1130	2.77	2.89	3.85	3.85
FSU-12	2.90	2.71	2.62	2.62	703	706	689	686	9.38	8.78	8.30	8.26
Uzbekistan	1.70	1.54	1.50	1.50	779	818	833	833	6.07	5.78	5.74	5.74
Turkmenistan	0.58	0.54	0.50	0.50	696	648	501	501	1.85	1.61	1.15	1.15
Other	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.62	506	482	493	479	1.46	1.39	1.41	1.37
Egypt	0.37	0.30	0.31	0.31	1117	880	770	770	1.91	1.23	1.08	1.08
African Franc Zone	1.25	1.45	1.63	1.63	422	398	412	414	2.42	2.65	3.09	3.11
Southern Hemisphere	2.20	2.46	2.65	2.65	495	561	517	517	5.00	6.34	6.30	6.30
Argentina	0.48	0.70	0.90	0.90	489	500	460	460	1.08	1.61	1.90	1.90
Australia	0.26	0.22	0.29	0.29	1246	1509	1305	1305	1.51	1.54	1.75	1.75
Brazil	1.09	1.22	1.16	1.16	373	451	394	394	1.86	2.53	2.10	2.10
Paraguay	0.37	0.32	0.30	0.30	324	453	399	399	0.55	0.67	0.55	0.55
Major Importers	0.43	0.47	0.52	0.52	885	952	865	865	1.74	2.06	2.07	2.07
Other Foreign	9.90	10.40	11.66	11.70	300	325	311	316	13.65	15.52	16.64	16.99
India	7.44	7.70	8.40	8.40	278	306	277	283	9.49	10.81	10.70	10.90
Others	2.46	2.70	3.26	3.30	369	379	397	402	4.16	4.71	5.94	6.09

TABLE 19

The table below presents a 14-year record of the difference between the April projections and the final estimates. Using world wheat production as an example, changes between the April projection and the final estimate have averaged 2.6 million tons (0.5 percent) and ranged from -6.8 to 6.5 million tons. The April projection has been below the final 7 times and above the final 7 times.

RELIABILITY OF PRODUCTION PROJECTIONS

COMMODITY AND REGION	PROJECTION AND FINAL ESTIMATES, 1981/82 – 1994/95 1/					
	Difference		Lowest	Highest	Below Final	Above Final
	Average	Average	Difference			
WHEAT	Percent		---Million metric tons---			Number of years 2/
World	0.5	2.6	-6.8	6.5	7	7
U.S.	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	7	2
Foreign	0.6	2.6	-6.8	6.5	7	7
COARSE GRAINS 3/			---Million metric tons---			
World	0.5	4.1	-9.3	4.3	10	4
U.S.	0.1	0.1	-0.2	1.3	8	2
Foreign	0.7	4.2	-9.2	4.3	10	4
RICE (Milled)			---Million metric tons---			
World	1.3	4.2	-9.0	10.8	11	3
U.S.	1.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	4	2
Foreign	1.3	4.2	-9.0	10.8	11	3
SOYBEANS			---Million metric tons---			
World	1.6	1.6	-3.2	1.8	8	6
U.S.	1.2	0.6	-1.6	1.8	6	6
Foreign	2.2	1.0	-2.2	1.9	11	3
COTTON			---Million 480-lb. bales---			
World	0.8	0.7	-3.0	0.8	10	3
U.S.	0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.1	5	4
Foreign	1.0	0.7	-3.0	0.8	9	4
UNITED STATES			---Million bushels---			
CORN	0.1	3	-8	38	1	1
SORGHUM	0.1	0	0	4	0	2
BARLEY	0.4	2	-3	11	7	1
OATS	0.1	0	-2	1	3	1

1/ The final estimate for 1981/82–1994/95 is defined as the first November estimate following the marketing year.

2/ May not total 14 if projection was the same as the final.

3/ Includes corn, sorghum, barley, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grain.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

April 11, 1996



1 - UNITED STATES

Beneficial rain fell across central Texas, but missed the High Plains, where subfreezing temperatures stressed winter grains. Cold weather slowed early spring growth and fieldwork recently from the central Plains to the East Coast. Temperatures continue to fluctuate widely across the hard red winter wheat areas. Heavy snow fell in the Northeast. Soil moisture is adequate for wheat in the Pacific Northwest.

2 - SOUTH AMERICA

Below normal March rainfall in the eastern soybean areas of Argentina was offset by recent rain and adequate soil moisture across the western soybean areas. Above normal March rainfall slowed cotton harvesting across northern Argentina and Sao Paulo, Brazil. However, recent drier weather has aided fieldwork. Recent rain favored immature soybeans across Rio Grande do Sul.

3 - EUROPE

Cold weather persisted in March across the north, especially Germany and Poland, slowing winter crop development and spring grain planting. In addition, below-normal precipitation in March reduced topsoil moisture. Farther south, beneficial drier weather prevailed over winter grain areas in Spain and Italy.

4 - FSU-WESTERN

Continued unseasonably cold weather in March maintained snow cover over Ukraine, southern Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics about one month later than usual, slowing early spring fieldwork. Recently, a warming trend melted snow cover and allowed some spring grain planting in Ukraine and North Caucasus, Russia. Winter grains began breaking dormancy in the extreme south, somewhat later than usual.

5 - NORTHWESTERN AFRICA

Above-normal precipitation covered winter grain areas in Morocco, Algeria, and Tunisia in March, benefiting winter grains in or entering the heading stage. Recently, light rain maintained adequate moisture for crop development.

6 - SOUTH AFRICA

Mostly dry, warm weather the latter half of March benefited maturing corn. In early April, however, unseasonable rains returned to the corn belt, raising concern for crop quality. Moisture is abundant for early winter wheat development throughout the traditional summer crop zones of Orange Free State and the former Transvaal.

7 - SOUTH ASIA

Mostly dry weather favored development of filling to maturing winter grains and oilseeds, with heavy rain limited to the northernmost crop areas farthest behind in development. Temperatures were variable with periods of unseasonably hot weather hastening crop drydown and maturity.

8 - EASTERN ASIA

Across central and southern China, near to above normal March rainfall boosted rice irrigation supplies and favored reproductive winter grains and oilseeds. Near normal rainfall aided vegetative wheat across the North China Plain and spring wheat planting across the northwestern wheat areas and Manchuria.

9 - SOUTHEAST ASIA

Above normal rainfall favored second-season rice and boosted irrigation supplies for main-season rice. Unseasonable heavy rain in March fell across northern Vietnam, causing flooding. Near normal March rainfall maintained adequate irrigation supplies for main-season rice in Java. Near to above normal March rainfall in the central Philippines kept moisture supplies adequate for secondary crops. Showers returned to the oil palm areas of the Malay Peninsula, after several dry weeks in early March.

10 - AUSTRALIA

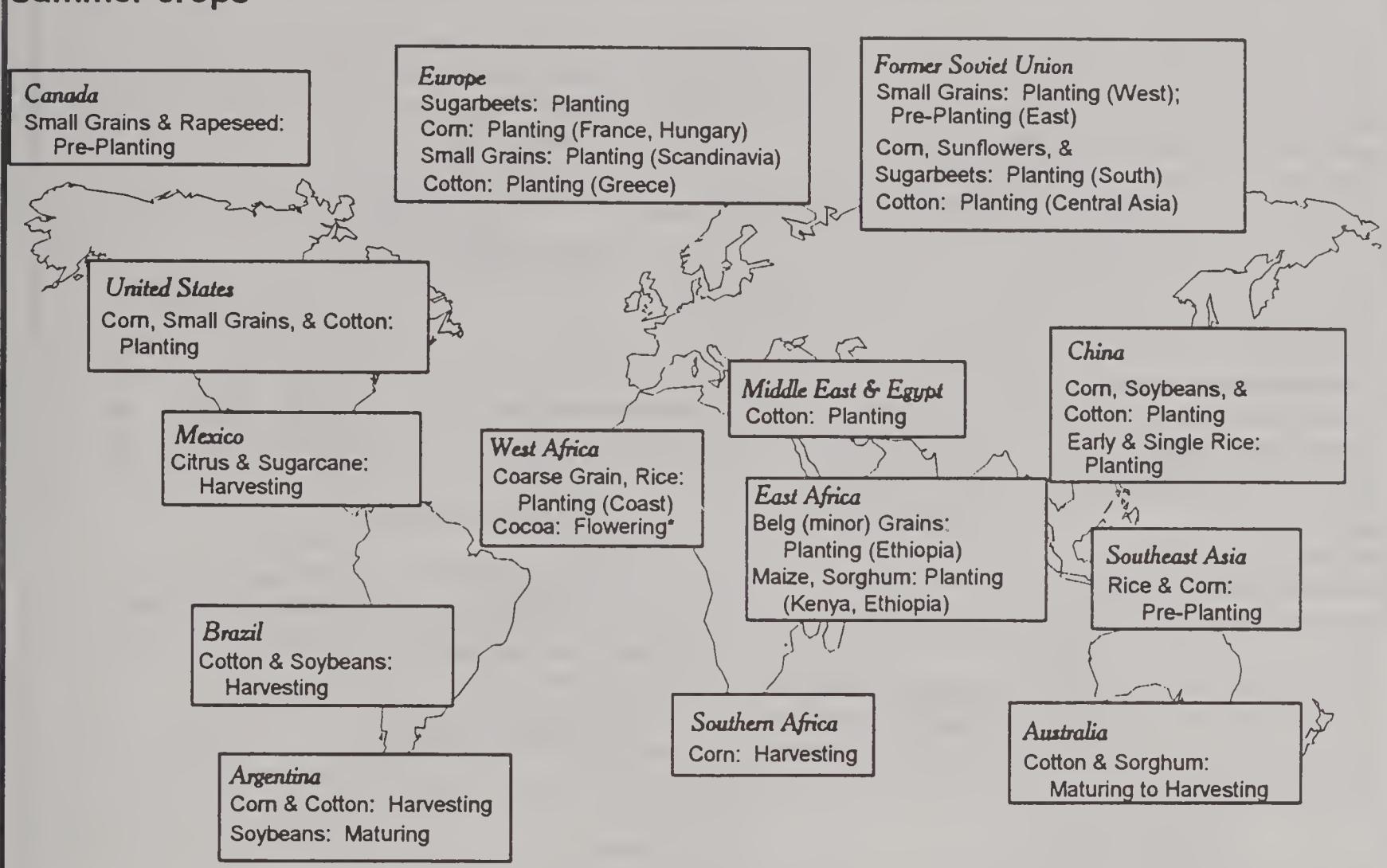
A drying trend since mid-March has benefited maturing, early-planted cotton and sorghum but continues to reduce moisture for pastures and immature crops. Elsewhere, scattered showers in the southeast increased subsoil moisture reserves for the upcoming winter grain crop.

(More details are available in the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin. Subscription information may be obtained by calling (202) 720-7917.)

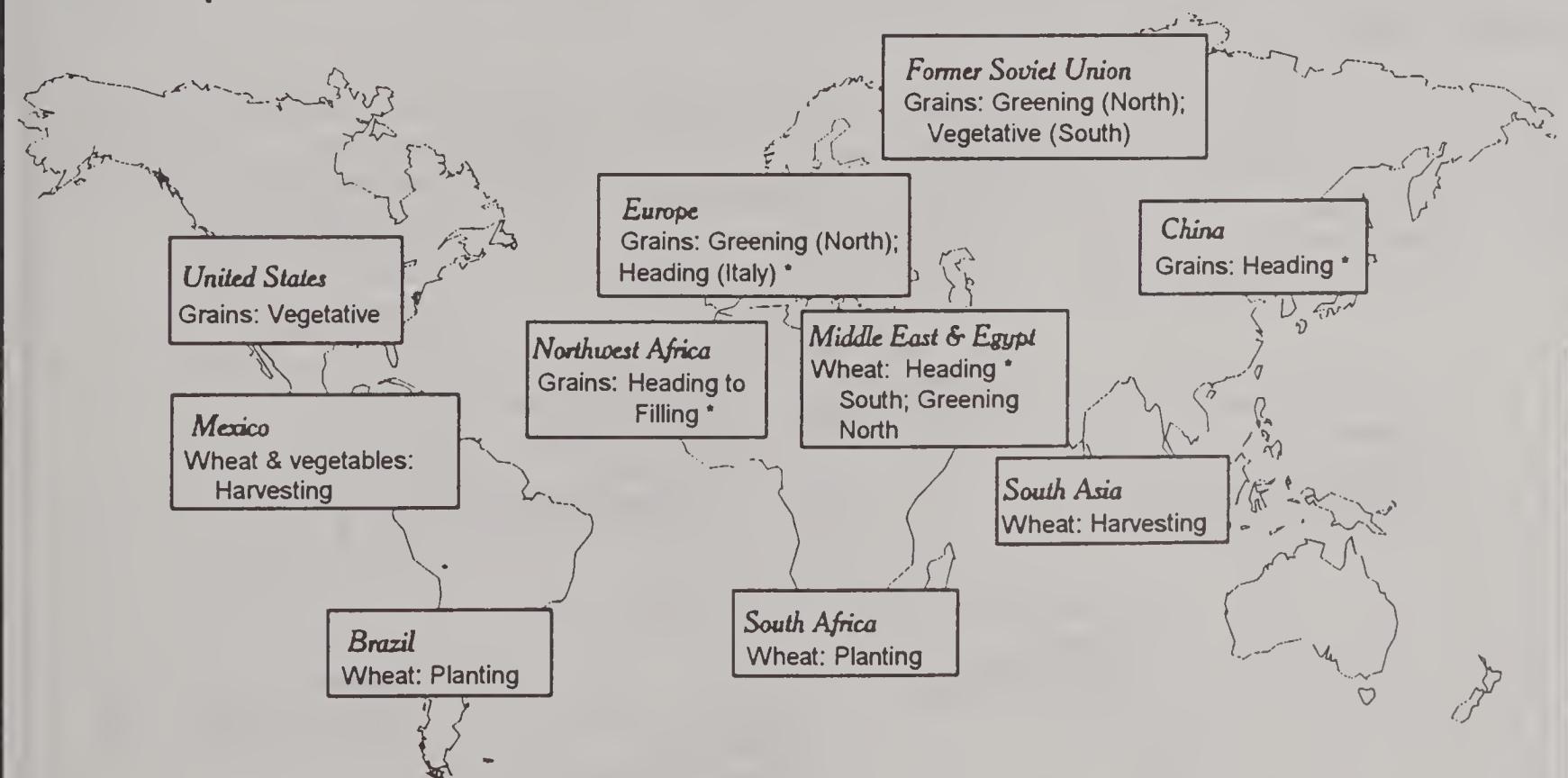
USDA/Joint Agricultural Weather Facility

April normal crop calendar

Summer crops



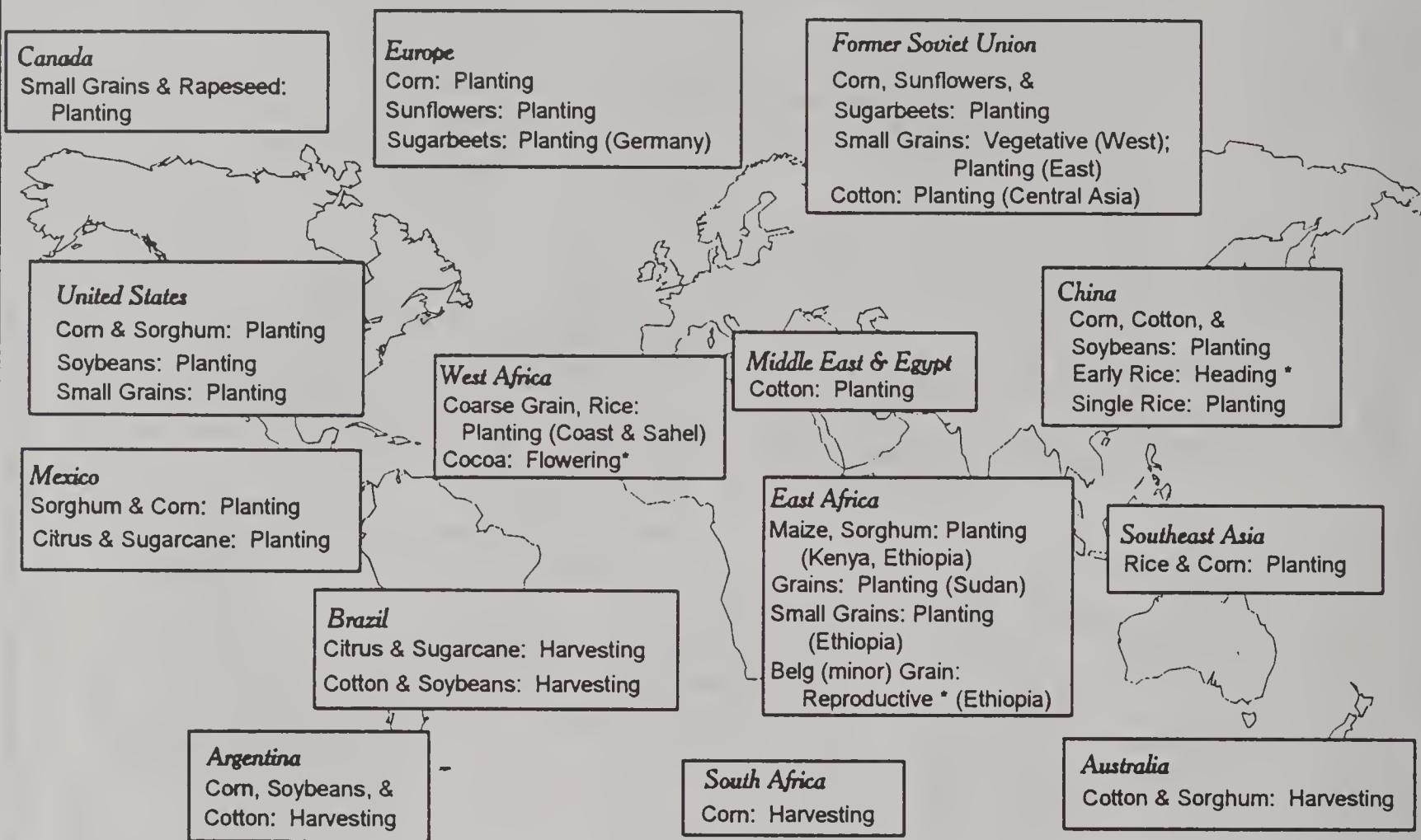
Winter crops



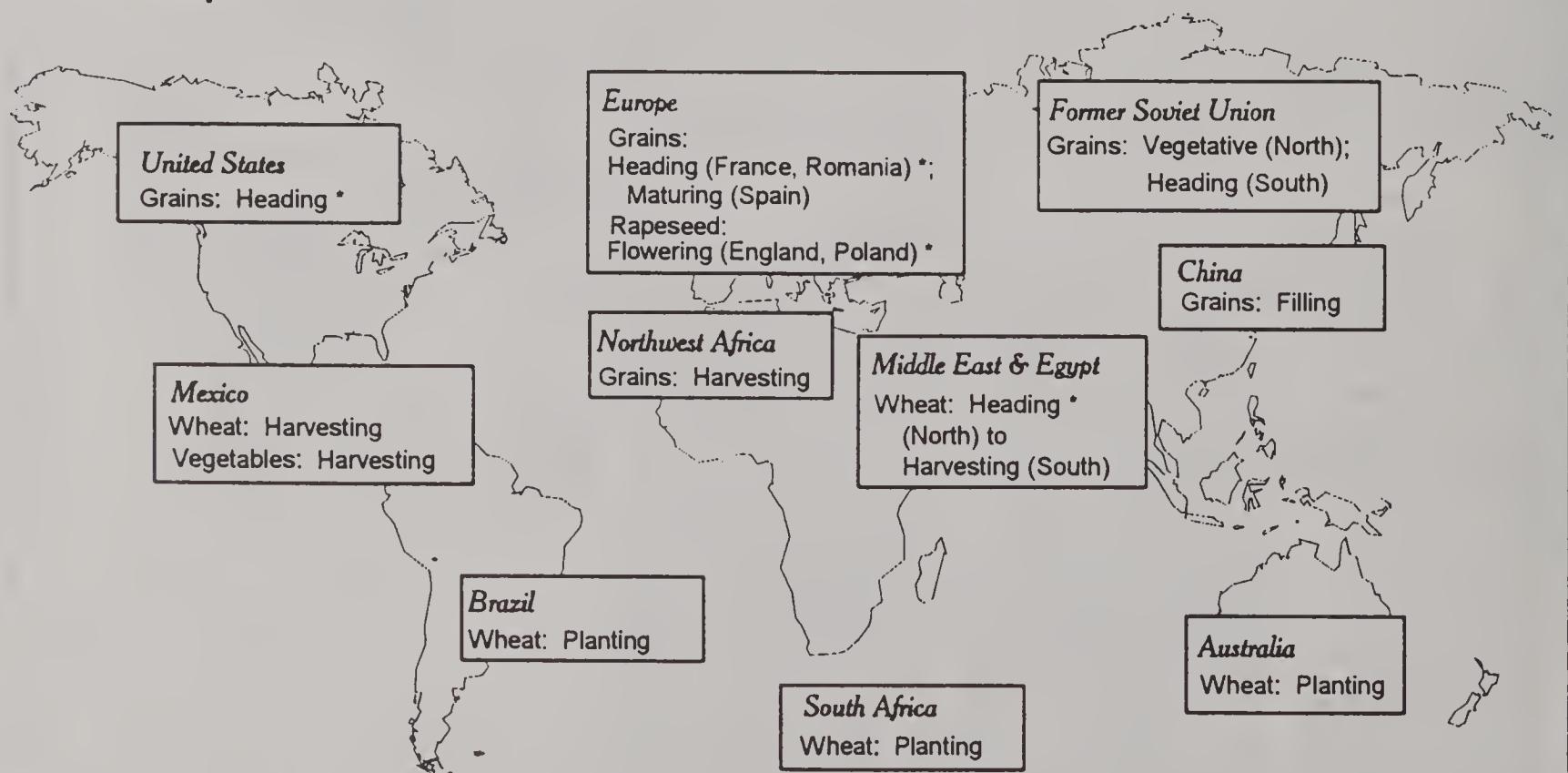
* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

May normal crop calendar

Summer crops



Winter crops



* Moisture / Temperature Sensitive Stage of Development

CHINA: BENEFICIAL RAINFALL RECEIVED

During February 1996, precipitation averaged near to below normal across the western and southern wheat growing areas (Henan and Anhui westward into Shaanxi). February precipitation averaged less than 50 percent of normal across the Yangtze Valley. Across northern and northeastern China, seasonably dry weather continued in February. During the week of March 3 - 9, warmer weather spurred winter wheat to break dormancy across the southern North China Plain. Light rain covered southern China, aiding vegetative winter grains and oilseeds while heavier rain favored winter crops in the Sichuan Basin. During the week of March 10 - 16, widespread rain reached from the southern North China Plain southward into southern China. Heavier rainfall was concentrated in the lower Yangtze Valley. The rain aided vegetative winter wheat and boosted irrigation supplies for transplanted early double-crop rice. Across the rest of the North China Plain, seasonably dry weather prevailed as winter wheat started to break dormancy. During the period March 17 - 23, light rain fell across the North China Plain, aiding early vegetative winter wheat. However, cooler weather slowed winter wheat development. The coolness also slowed spring wheat planting across Manchuria and northwestern grain areas (Gansu, Shaanxi, and Nei Mongol). Widespread rain covered most of southern China, benefiting reproductive winter grains and oilseeds and boosting irrigation supplies for early transplanted rice.

Widespread rain covered most crop areas of China the week of March 24 - 30. Light-to-moderate rain covered the central North China Plain (Shandong and Henan), aiding rainfed vegetative winter wheat and increasing irrigation supplies. Heavier rain fell across the southern wheat areas of northern Anhui and Jiangsu. The western spring wheat areas (southern Gansu and Shaanxi) received light rain moistening topsoils for spring wheat planting. Of the major winter wheat areas, only southern Hebei received little or no rain. Across the Yangtze Valley and southern China, widespread rain favored reproductive winter grains and oilseeds, and increased irrigation supplies for transplanted rice. Heavier rain fell across Guangdong and Guangxi, causing local flooding.

During the week of March 31 - April 6, rain covered southern China, while drier weather aided summer crop planting across central China. Rainfall across southern China aided corn as well as helped transplanted early double-crop rice. Heavier rain caused local flooding in portions of interior southern China (northern Guangdong and southern Jiangxi). Mostly light rain favored summer crop planting across central China. Light-to-moderate rain covered the Sichuan Basin, aiding vegetative winter wheat and germinating summer crops. Variable light rain fell across the northwest (Gansu and Shaanxi) and the northeast (eastern Nei Mongol, Jilin, and Liaoning), increasing soil moisture for spring wheat planting. Mostly dry weather prevailed across the North China Plain, where wheat is still vegetative and summer crop planting is just beginning. Temperatures averaged 1 to 4 degrees C below normal across most of China.

BRAZIL: RAINFALL SLOWS EARLY SOYBEAN HARVESTING

During the week of March 10 - 16, moderate to isolated heavy showers continued to slow early soybean harvesting across the northern growing areas of Mato Grosso and Goias. Farther south, light-to-moderate showers fell across Parana and Rio Grande do Sul. Showers benefited cocoa and coffee across Bahia and Espirito Santo. The following week a swath of heavy showers extended across Mato Grosso do Sul and northern Parana, slowing soybean harvesting. Heavier showers occurred along the coast of Sao Paulo and Parana, causing flooding. Somewhat drier weather prevailed across eastern Mato Grosso, but heavy showers continued across the central and western portions of the state. In Rio Grande do Sul, light showers aided immature soybeans.

During the week March 24 - 30, moderate rain benefitted immature soybeans. Across Santa Catarina and southern Parana, moderate-to-heavy rain slowed soybean harvesting and hampered transportation to the east coast ports. In contrast, drier weather prevailed from northern Parana into southern Mato Grosso, aiding soybean harvesting. From March 31 to April 6, variable, scattered rain in the Center-West soybean areas (Mato Grosso, Goias, and Mato Grosso do Sul) allowed harvesting to progress. Drier weather also favored cotton harvesting in Sao Paulo while moderate rain slowed soybean and cotton harvesting in Parana. However, widespread rain fell across northwestern Rio Grande do Sul, aiding immature soybeans. Reports indicated that by late March, soybean harvesting was about 30 to 35 percent completed, which was slightly ahead of schedule.

PRODUCTION BRIEFS

BRAZIL: COFFEE PRODUCTION FORECAST REVISED UPWARD

Brazil's 1996/97 coffee production forecast has been increased to 27.5 million (60-kilogram) bags, up 8 percent or 2.0 million bags from the preliminary forecast of 25.5 million released in December 1995 (WAP 12-95) and 10.7 million more than the 1995/96 harvest, according to the U.S. agricultural counselor in Brasilia. The 1996/97 forecast includes 22.7 million bags of Arabica and 4.8 million of Robusta. This second forecast for the 1996/97 season was based on field travel to Brazil's major coffee-producing states during the period January 24 through February 14, 1996.

In Minas Gerais, the leading coffee-producing state, all coffee regions had sufficient rainfall, good plantation management, and a significant increase in plantings of Arabica seedlings. Damaged trees in southwestern Minas Gerais--the area most affected by the 1994 freeze--are gradually recovering. Undamaged trees in this part of Minas Gerais exhibited exceptionally good flowering and cherry setting. Frost damage to coffee trees in the central/west and southeastern regions of Minas Gerais was minimal. The recovery of damaged trees in these two areas is progressing satisfactorily.

In Espirito Santo, the second largest coffee-producing state, a substantial number of recent plantings were noted, especially in areas planted to Arabica coffee south of the Doce River. More than half the trees exhibited good flowering and cherry setting. However, rainfall has been below-average since the last week of December in part of the Robusta area in the northern part of the state. The damaging effect of deficit soil moisture was beginning to show in the leaves by early-February.

USDA's 1995/96 coffee estimates for Brazil, the 1996/97 forecasts released in December, and the newly-revised 1996/97 forecasts, by state, are as follows:

BRAZIL: COFFEE PRODUCTION BY STATE (Million 60-kilogram bags)

	1995/96	December 1996/97	April 1996/97
Parana	0.2	0.8	0.8
Sao Paulo	1.8	2.7	3.0
Minas Gerais			
central/west	2.9	5.0	5.5
southwest	4.4	6.0	6.5
southeast	1.9	3.0	3.0
Espirito Santo	3.1	5.0	5.7
Other States	2.5	3.0	3.0
Total	16.8	25.5	27.5

BRAZIL: ORANGE CROP ESTIMATE REVISED UPWARD

The estimate for 1995 orange production in Brazil's Sao Paulo State has been revised upward 3 percent from the February 1996 forecast (WAP 2-96), to 14.5 million tons (355 million 40.8-kilogram boxes). The revised estimate by the U.S. agricultural officer in Sao Paulo is based on improved fruit development due to frequent rains in late-1995, and higher-than-expected production of off-season fruit. Because of the increase in Sao Paulo, the estimate for Brazil's total 1995 orange crop has been revised upward to 16.3 million tons.

NEW ZEALAND: APPLE PRODUCTION ESTIMATE REVISED UPWARD

The estimate for New Zealand's 1995/96 apple crop (harvested January through May 1996) has been revised upward 4 percent from the February forecast (WAP 2-96), to 502,700 tons, by the U.S. agricultural attache in Wellington. Excellent weather during the Southern Hemisphere's summer growing season boosted this year's output. Apple growers are considering dumping surplus fruit or diverting more fruit for processing in order to boost returns.

NEW ZEALAND: KIWIFRUIT PRODUCTION ESTIMATE REVISED UPWARD

The U.S. agricultural attache in Wellington has revised the estimate for New Zealand's 1995/96 kiwifruit crop (harvested in April 1996) upward 9 percent from the February forecast (WAP 2-96), to 216,000 tons. Despite a slight downturn in area, ideal weather during the growing season precipitated the bumper crop.

UNITED KINGDOM: CATTLE INDUSTRY HURT BY BOVINE SPONGIFORM ENCEPHALOPATHY

According to a report by the U.S. agricultural counselor in London on the initial impact of the bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) outbreak on the beef industry, cattle over 30 months of age are being excluded from the British food chain. Additionally, 400,000 U.K. calves exported to other countries in the European Union will be destroyed. Cattle from herds with a high incidence of past BSE infection also are likely to be destroyed.

The U.S. agricultural counselor, noting that circumstances are constantly fluctuating and current assumptions are likely to change, expects about 110,000 cattle and calves from suspect herds to be destroyed. As a result, the beef production estimate for 1996 has been lowered to 788,000 tons, down 18 percent from the preliminary forecast of 965,000 and 19 percent below 1995.

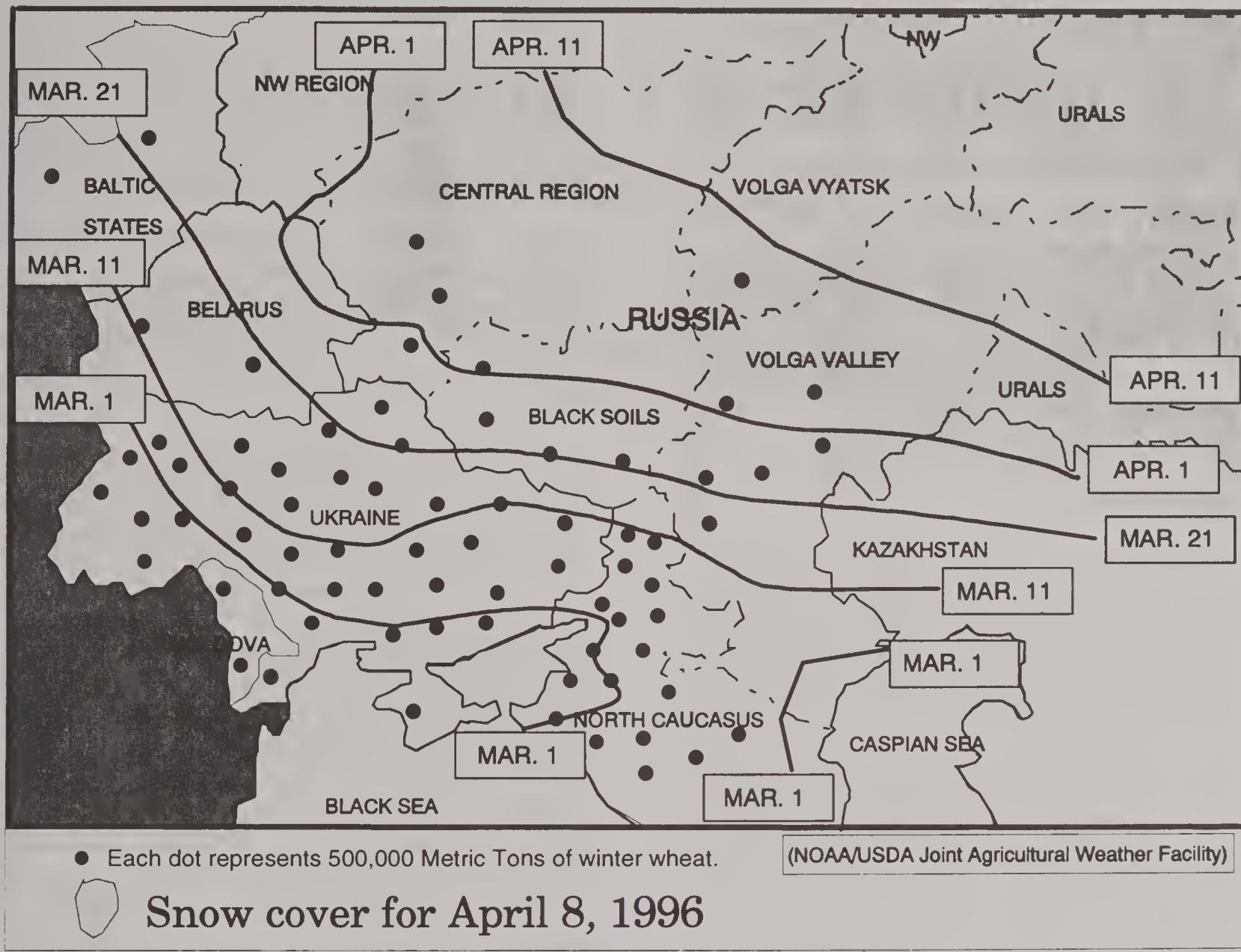
FORMER SOVIET UNION: WEATHER AND CROP DEVELOPMENTS

In March, unseasonably cold weather continued over Ukraine, most of Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics. Monthly average temperatures were 2 to 5 degrees Celsius below normal in traditional winter wheat-producing areas of Ukraine and southern Russia, maintaining a snow cover about one month later than usual. Below-normal precipitation fell over most of Ukraine and Russia with above-normal rainfall confined to central Ukraine and the western portion of the North Caucasus region in Russia. In 1995, unusually warm weather caused snow cover to retreat northward about a month earlier than usual, allowing early-season fieldwork.

Since April 1, there has been a warming trend over Ukraine, Russia, Belarus, and the Baltics, melting the unusually late snow cover. By April 8, most of Ukraine and southern Russia (North Caucasus, southern Black Soils Region, and lower Volga Valley) were snow-free. The warming trend promoted greening of winter grains in extreme southern Ukraine and western North Caucasus. Elsewhere, winter wheat remained dormant. Spring grain planting is likely off to a slow start in Ukraine and Russia due to persistent cold weather. However, substantial time remains for planting, which typically occurs in April and May.

FORMER USSR - WINTER WHEAT

AVERAGE DATES OF DISAPPEARANCE OF SUSTAINED SNOW COVER



Weather and Crop Highlights

March 12 - April 11, 1996

Map Area is Shaded



- o A recent warming trend over traditional winter wheat areas in Ukraine and southern Russia followed a prolonged period of unusually cold weather, melting the snow cover which had remained over these areas about a month later than usual.
- o The mild weather prompted greening in winter wheat adjacent to the Black Sea Coast, while crops over the remainder of the region remain dormant. Winter grain prospects remain favorable.
- o Spring grain planting is likely off to a slow start in Ukraine and Russia due to the persistent cold weather. However, substantial time remains for planting which typically occurs in April and May.

STRAWBERRY PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

The 1995/96 strawberry production forecast for selected major producing countries (excluding the United States) is 894,000 tons, down 8 percent from 1994/95. Production decreases in Japan, Mexico, Poland, and Spain are expected to more than offset potentially larger crops in other producing countries.

Canada: The 1995/96 strawberry crop (harvested March through August 1996) is estimated at 33,500 tons, up 6 percent from last season's weather-reduced harvest. Additionally, bearing area has been trending upward since 1990; a 2-percent increase is cited for 1995/96. Although strawberries are cultivated throughout Canada, the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, and British Columbia account for nearly 85 percent of Canada's annual output.

Production of strawberries for processing is forecast at 8,500 tons in 1995/96, 4 percent above 1994/95, reflecting strong demand for frozen strawberries and increased fresh supplies. Canada's small freezing operations are expected to face increasing competition from imported frozen strawberries from Mexico and the United States given the declining tariff rates under the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). However, by 1998, Canada's freezing operations will have tariff-free access to both U.S. and Mexican supplies of fresh strawberries for processing. Combined with projections of modest annual gains in domestic supplies, the industry is expected to prosper over the next three to five years.

Chile: Strawberry production is estimated up 7 percent in 1995/96 (harvested October 1995 through May 1996), to 15,500 tons. Plantings and production are higher because of favorable export prices last season and continued strong demand from domestic and export markets. Additionally, lower-than-normal temperatures during late-spring and early-summer proved ideal for the crop, thereby boosting yields. As a result of the larger outturn, the volume of strawberries available for processing is estimated up 6 percent in 1995/96, to 6,030 tons.

Italy: Strawberry production in 1995/96 (harvested from late-March through June 1996) is forecast at 160,000 tons, up 5 percent from

1994/95. The upturn reflects favorable weather thus far this season, generating higher yields despite a 4-percent decline in area. In Campania, the leading strawberry-producing region, the total area (mainly under cover) devoted to strawberry cultivation is down approximately 8 percent from last season as rising labor costs precipitated changes in preliminary planting decisions.

Japan: Production of strawberries in 1995/96 (harvested November 1995 through May 1996) is estimated at 196,000 tons, down slightly from last season. Planted and harvested area are off 1 percent in 1995/96 in line with the long-term contraction in Japan's agriculture sector.

Although Japan produces strawberries from November through May, the peak production period extends from December through April. Approximately 93 percent of the crop is cultivated in hot houses, another 2 percent is grown under plastic tunnel covering, and the remaining 5 percent is open-air production. Over 90 percent of Japan's strawberries are the Toyonoka and Nyoho varieties produced in the Kyushu and Kanto regions, respectively.

Mexico: Strawberry production is estimated down 34 percent in 1995/96 (harvested November 1995 through June 1996), to a more normal level of 79,000 tons. Strong international prices in 1993/94 led to over-production in 1994/95 and a subsequent drop in prices in 1995/96. This situation was aggravated by a severe shortage of credit from commercial banks and the poor financial situation of most producers. Additionally, last year's peso devaluation increased the cost of imported inputs--such as strawberry plants, fertilizers, and fungicides--which resulted in planting cutbacks.

Production of strawberries for processing is estimated down 28 percent in 1995/96, to 31,000 tons, because of strong fresh market demand. In Michoacan, the largest producing state, the farmgate price for strawberries destined for processing is about US\$0.28 per kilogram, compared to US\$0.52 per kilogram for the fresh market.

Poland: Strawberry production in 1995/96 (primary harvest is May through July 1996) is

forecast at 200,000 tons, down 5 percent from 1994/95. Weather-reduced production in 1993/94 led to higher prices and an expansion in planted area during 1994/95. Planted area for 1995/96 is expected to remain stable at last year's level of 61,000 hectares.

Approximately 80 percent of Poland's strawberry production is processed, mostly into frozen strawberries. Processing utilization in 1995/96 is forecast at 156,000 tons, down 9 percent from last year, because of reduced supplies and higher-than-normal carryover stocks.

Spain: Strawberry production in 1995/96 (harvested mainly January through July 1996) is estimated at 210,000 tons, down 16 percent from 1994/95 because of rain damage during December 1995 and January 1996. However, the berries harvested to date are reportedly of good quality. With the exception of this year's weather-reduced crop, production has been trending upward as improved cultural practices generated higher yields.

Strawberry production in Spain is concentrated in Andalucia which accounts for about 86 percent of the total area planted. The balance is produced in Catalonia, Galicia, Valencia, and other regions. During the past decade, area has been shifting out of strawberries and into other

crops in the traditional growing regions of the Levant. Increasingly, strawberry producers in the Levant are unable to compete with the strawberry industry in Andalucia.

United States: Although the 1994/95 strawberry crop of 679,300 tons was the second largest U.S. crop on record, it was 9 percent less than the all-time high of 748,150 tons harvested in 1993/94. The downturn was due to area reductions in growing regions outside of California.

Approximately 206,340 tons of strawberries were processed in 1994/95, off 9 percent from 1993/94 because of reduced fresh supplies, large carryover stocks, and competition from less expensive imported product from Mexico. For the 1995/96 season, California's spring strawberry crop is forecast at 657,260 tons, up 22 percent from last year due to increased planted area and improved growing conditions. Florida's winter strawberry crop is estimated at 70,760 tons, down 7 percent from 1994/95 because cold, wet weather reduced yields and lowered quality. An official estimate of the total U.S. strawberry crop for 1995/96 will be released by the National Agricultural Statistics Service in January 1997.

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TABLE 20
STRAWBERRY PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

Country/Year	Area Harvested (Hectares)	Production 1/ (Metric tons)	Processing Utilization 2/ (Metric tons)
Canada			
1991/92	4,940	29,005	8,100
1992/93	5,641	32,654	7,900
1993/94	5,861	32,804	7,500
1994/95	6,000	31,500	8,200
1995/96 3/	6,125	33,500	8,500
Chile			
1991/92	600	11,000	3,278
1992/93	640	14,000	3,840
1993/94	700	16,000	3,976
1994/95	650	14,500	5,667
1995/96 3/	700	15,500	6,030
Italy			
1991/92	6,318	145,000	15,000
1992/93	6,218	145,000	15,000
1993/94	6,157	155,000	15,000
1994/95	6,320	153,000	12,000
1995/96 3/	6,050	160,000	15,000
Japan			
1991/92	9,350	208,600	6,140
1992/93	9,350	208,600	6,080
1993/94	9,000	207,400	5,300
1994/95	8,600	197,800	4,700
1995/96 3/	8,500	196,000	4,000
Mexico			
1991/92	4,500	70,000	38,500
1992/93	5,752	94,570	36,000
1993/94	3,800	80,000	32,000
1994/95	6,900	120,000	43,000
1995/96 3/	4,700	79,000	31,000
Poland			
1991/92	63,000	205,000	120,000
1992/93	60,465	200,000	118,000
1993/94	46,200	142,000	116,000
1994/95	61,000	211,000	172,000
1995/96 3/	61,000	200,000	156,000
Spain			
1991/92	5,600	189,700	21,000
1992/93	6,970	213,600	26,000
1993/94	5,700	219,400	29,000
1994/95	6,200	248,800	30,000
1995/96 3/	6,000	210,000	28,000
Total Foreign			
1991/92	94,308	858,305	212,018
1992/93	95,036	908,424	212,820
1993/94	77,418	852,604	208,776
1994/95	95,670	976,600	275,567
1995/96 3/	84,575	894,000	244,530
United States			
1991/92	19,723	596,656	151,999
1992/93	20,773	656,390	197,630
1993/94	19,842	748,150	227,205
1994/95	19,600	679,300	206,340
1995/96 4/	NA	NA	NA

1/ Refers to production in the second year indicated except for Chile, Japan and Mexico where the season begins in October, October, and August, respectively, of the first year indicated.

2/ Processing utilization in Canada, Italy, and Japan may include imported fresh strawberries.

3/ Preliminary.

4/ The first USDA/NASS estimate of the 1995/96 strawberry crop will be released in January 1997.

1996 WINTER GRAIN PROSPECTS IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

This article presents early indications of Northern Hemisphere winter grain prospects outside the United States based on reports from U.S. agricultural attaches stationed overseas and analyses by Washington-based USDA personnel. The first forecast of 1996/97 area, yield, and production for grains will be published in the May "World Agricultural Production" Circular.

SUMMARY: Winter grain area for 1996/97 outside the United States most likely will be above the level achieved last season. In the European Union (EU), area will be higher than last year due to a reduction in the set-aside rate and high world grain prices. Crop prospects are favorable due to generally favorable weather, especially in Spain. In Eastern Europe, area is projected to be lower than last year's level; crop prospects appear to be mixed at this time. For China, the weather has been generally favorable and crops are emerging from dormancy in good condition. Area is reported to be up slightly from last year. In Pakistan and India, crop area is projected to be similar to last year's level and rainfall has been very favorable to date and irrigation supplies are adequate. Russia and Ukraine reportedly had higher area planted to winter grain this season. Although the winter was very cold, adequate snow cover has prevented excessive winterkill and maintained favorable production prospects for the winter crops. In the Middle East, grain area is projected to be lower in Saudi Arabia due to production policy changes, while area is likely to be above the previous year in Turkey. In Northwest Africa, area is estimated higher than last year since Morocco received favorable rainfall throughout the growing season (after experiencing severe drought last year). Crop prospects are favorable for the wheat and barley crops to be harvested in May. Algeria and Tunisia's weather has been generally favorable, making crop prospects slightly better than last season. In Canada, winter wheat area is higher than the previous year due to favorable prices. Crop prospects for winter wheat are guarded due to an extended winter. Winter wheat represents less than 5 percent of total wheat. In Mexico, area is projected to be lower due to adverse weather and financial problems.

EUROPEAN UNION (EU): Winter grain area in the

EU is higher this season since the basic rotational set-aside rate was reduced in September from 12 to 10 percent and non-rotational set-aside from 17 to 10 percent in response to tight EU supplies stocks and high domestic prices. The reduced set-aside rate could free up 1.6 million hectares in additional land for planting. In the United Kingdom and France, area devoted to winter grains is higher than last year and weather was favorable for planting and crop establishment. In Germany, harsh weather in January caused some freeze damage and may force a small amount of replanting. In addition, continued cold weather and deep snow cover delayed spring field work. In the Iberian Peninsula, heavy winter rains delayed wheat seedings in Portugal and reduced area intended for planting, but in Spain the rains filled reservoirs and allowed some of the best planting and growing conditions in many years. Grain area in Italy is estimated slightly higher, although most of the expansion will be in durum wheat and spring sown corn. Growing conditions in the Po Valley have been favorable since last fall. In Sweden, area planted to winter wheat is up from last season. Generally, normal weather covered the Nordic countries in the fall, but winter moisture accumulations were below normal.

EASTERN EUROPE: For Eastern Europe as a whole, winter grain sowings are estimated to be lower due to unfavorable planting conditions and continued economic difficulties. In Bulgaria and Romania, a wet fall, economic difficulties, and government policies caused a reduction in planted area for winter grains. In Yugoslavia, wheat area is significantly lower for 1996/97 due to farmers receiving relatively low prices for last season's crop in addition to high planting costs due to input shortages. In Poland, cold temperatures in January without snow cover caused some freeze damage and may force some replanting of grain crops. The extent of the damage will not be fully known until mid-April when the crops break dormancy. In Hungary, poor corn and sunflower harvests last fall may have encouraged farmers to increase winter wheat plantings. But due to cash flow and credit shortcomings, many producers delayed purchasing seeds for autumn sowing likely reducing the use of certified seed. Weather has been generally favorable for the crops in

Hungary, Slovakia, and the Czech Republic.

FORMER SOVIET UNION (FSU): Russia and Ukraine are the primary producers of winter grains in the FSU, comprising about 80 percent of the total. Sown area for the 1996/97 crop is reportedly up from last year's drought-reduced area. In Russia and Ukraine, fall weather was favorable for crop sowing and establishment. Winter-wheat sowings were protected from unusually low temperatures in western FSU by adequate snow cover, and winter losses are reportedly below normal in both countries. However, the snow cover is late in receding this year and may delay spring planting.

ASIA: In China, winter grain area is projected to be up slightly from 1995/96. The weather was nearly ideal for planting and germination, with warm temperatures and favorable rainfall giving the winter crops a good start prior to dormancy. Precipitation was light in the Yangtze Valley and seasonably dry on the North China Plain during the winter, with temperatures generally mild. Soil moisture levels in the southern and eastern wheat-growing areas are currently adequate following recent rain and snow showers, but spring rains have not yet started in areas north and west of the Yellow River. Winter crops emerged from dormancy in Sichuan, the Yangtze Valley, and the southern part of the North China Plain in late-February, and the crops were reportedly in good condition. Dormancy ended in the northern part of the North China Plain by mid-March and seasonal rainfall has begun. In India, area is estimated to be similar to last year. Autumn planting conditions in the northern Indian wheat belt were much improved this year due to favorable soil moisture conditions. Subsequent winter storm systems brought above normal rainfall to a large portion of both irrigated and rainfed crop regions favoring crop establishment and development. Satellite imagery analysis reveals that crop biomass and vigor surpassed those achieved during last year's record growing season. In Pakistan, area is estimated to be similar to last season's level. Growing conditions have been generally favorable, although early dryness in the rainfed area may have caused some germination problems. However, since mid-January widespread rainfall benefitted the 16 percent of Pakistan's crop that is not irrigated.

NORTHWEST AFRICA: After last season's

disastrous drought (the worst in more than 30 year's) Morocco has received abundant rainfall throughout most of the growing regions. As a result, soft wheat area is reportedly at a record level and yield prospects are optimistic. In Algeria and Tunisia, crop area likely will be similar to last year. In Algeria, planting moisture was generally favorable in the east, but variable in the west. Timely March rainfall in the west stabilized conditions for winter grains, preventing a decline in yield prospects. In Tunisia, general dryness at planting hampered crop emergence, but beneficial rainfall in March improved crop prospects.

MIDDLE EAST: Winter grain area in Saudi Arabia for 1996/97 is estimated lower as the Government continues to reduce output by maintaining quotas for farmers. The Ministry of Agriculture and Water reportedly is maintaining the production quotas for both wheat and barley due to budget deficits and concern about the depletion of water resources. The crops are primarily grown by small-scale farmers and are 100 percent irrigated. In Turkey, winter grain plantings are estimated to be above last year's level in response to higher prices. However, farmers may shift some area from wheat into barley due to marginally better returns. Although rainfall has been slightly below normal this season, rainfall in April and May is an important factor in determining production prospects. In Syria, dryness at planting delayed sowing, but by January heavy rains fell in most parts of Syria. With the abundant rainfall, farmers continued planting and total wheat and barley area reportedly exceeded their targets. Rainfall has been favorable since January; however, April showers are critical for the grain formation stage. Nearly all barley and 60 percent of the wheat crop are rainfed.

NORTH AMERICA: In Mexico, winter wheat area is estimated to be smaller than last year because of adverse weather, higher cost of inputs, and financial uncertainty caused by the devaluation of the peso. Above-normal temperatures and below-normal rainfall resulted in low reservoir levels, forcing farmers in the northern and western states to divert their irrigation water to other crops. In Canada, the winter wheat area is reportedly higher than last year due to favorable prices. Winter wheat, which is grown in Ontario, was established under favorable conditions and had adequate snow cover over the winter to protect the crop from the cold temperatures.

However, a warm-up followed by cold temperatures during mid-March has caused some concern.

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INDONESIAN PALM OIL OUTLOOK

Indonesia, the world's second largest palm oil producer, has increased palm oil production substantially over the past 10 years, from a few hundred-thousand tons annually to an estimated 4.5 million tons in 1995/96. Malaysia, Indonesia's neighbor, is the world's largest palm oil producer with production at an estimated 8.0 million tons in 1995/96. The following article was derived from a report from the U.S. Agricultural Counselor's office in Jakarta.

Production of palm oil for 1994/95 in Indonesia is revised downward this month to 4.2 million tons, but this production level stills reflects an 8-percent increase from the previous marketing year. The production of palm oil in some State-owned plantations (PTs) decreased due to several factors. Most prominent was the change in the climatic cycle and an inadequate supply of fertilizer. For 1995/96, the insufficient fertilizer supply in some producing

areas may have an impact on yield. Indonesia's upward trend in annual palm oil production is expected to continue as a result of considerable investment in oil palm plantations.

The Oil Palm Research Center in Medan, Indonesia projects that the total Indonesian oil palm area will increase to approximately 2.2 million hectares by the year 2000. As a result, it is anticipated that total palm oil production will reach 6.7 million tons, accompanied by approximately 850,000 tons of palm kernel oil.

As area expands, the demand for oil palm seedlings increases. Palm seedling producers estimate that during 1995/96 (April-March), Indonesia will need approximately 72.0 million oil palm seedlings. However, the only three approved palm seedling producers could only produce about 48.0 million seedlings annually as of May 1995.

Oil Palm Seedling Imports

(Millions)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Seedlings</u>
1990	1.0
1991	5.1
1992	5.6
1993	9.2

Source: Office of the Directorate General for Estate Crops

Palm Oil Industry Expansion

The following examples of investment activity in Indonesia's oil palm industry illustrate the potential growth in palm oil production. There are newly planned plantations and palm oil processing plants in Bengkulu, Belitung, South Sumatra, Riau, South and Central Sulawesi, and West and East Kalimantan. This list does not attempt to cover the full range of industry activity.

A new palm oil processing plant, owned by PT Perkebunan 23, in Pering Baru, South Bengkulu, will be completed in February 1997. The plant will have a total production capacity of 30 tons of fresh fruit bunches per hour. The company will build two palm oil storage tanks with capacity of 2,000 tons each. PT Perusahaan Perkebunan

London Sumatra (PT LONSUM) is currently undertaking an expansion project in Palembang, South Sumatra to develop a 24,000 hectares of oil palm plantation and processing facilities. At this time, there is no available information on the estimated production capacity or the time the project will be completed.

There are currently 126,000 hectares of oil palm plantations (owned by 7 companies) in Bangka with total investment of Rp 879.0 billion (around US\$ 380.0 million). An area of 15,000 hectares has begun to be harvested. However, there is no processing plant yet, so the plantations must ship all of the fresh fruit bunches produced to Palembang, South Sumatra, for processing. According to the Head of the Bangka District, all

of the plantations will start bearing fruit at the end of 1998 and will employ at least 30,000 to 50,000 workers.

PT Bumi Indo Kapuas, a local private company, will develop an integrated oil palm plantation and processing industry in Pontianak, West Kalimantan with total investment of Rp 347.8 billion (around US\$ 139.1 million). The total annual production capacity will be 250,000 tons of Palm oil and 62,000 tons of palm kernel oil.

PT Lestari Tani Teladan, a local private company, will develop an integrated oil palm plantation and processing industry in Donggala, Central Sulawesi, with total investment of Rp 88.3 billion (around US\$ 35.3 million). The total annual production capacity is expected to be 44,000 tons of Palm oil and 9,750 tons of palm kernel oil.

PT Mandiri Negeritama, a local private company, will develop an integrated oil palm plantation and processing industry in Ketapang, East Kalimantan, with total investment of Rp 228.4 billion (around US\$ 91.4 million). The total annual production capacity is expected to be 182,500 tons of Palm oil and 46,000 tons of palm kernel oil.

PT Pasangkayu, a local private company, will develop an integrated oil palm plantation and processing industry in Mamuju, South Sulawesi, with total investment of Rp 89.6 billion (around US\$ 358.2 million). The total annual production capacity is expected to be 50,000 tons of Palm oil and 10,500 tons of palm kernel oil.

PT Sabira Negeri Utama, a local private company, will develop an integrated oil palm plantation and processing industry in Riau, with total investment of Rp 83.9 billion (around US\$ 33.6 million). The total annual production capacity is expected to be 50,000 tons of Palm oil and 10,500 tons of palm kernel oil.

Bakrie Group (a local private group of companies) and Cargill Asia Pacific (a U.S. company) have signed an agreement to develop a 100,000 hectare oil palm plantation and a palm oil processing plant in Nanga Badau, Kapuas Hulu, West Kalimantan and 50,000 hectares in Ketapang regency, West Kalimantan and 11,000 hectares in Pontianak regency, West Kalimantan. These two companies have also signed a joint project agreement in early March 1996 to

develop an industrial zone and a port facility in Telok Air, West Kalimantan, with total investment of Rp 1,000.0 billion (around US\$ 400.0 million). The joint project will start in May 1996.

Bakrie Group and Pahang Estate Agriculture Development, a Malaysian company, have signed an agreement to develop a 23,000 hectares integrated oil palm plantation and a processing plant in Belitang Hilir, Sanggau, West Kalimantan. The project will need a total investment of Rp 170.0 billion (around US\$ 68.0 million) and will absorb 3,000 workers.

Banua Indah Group and Golden Hope Plantation Berhard (Malaysia) have signed an agreement to develop a 72,500 hectares in oil palm plantation in Ketapang regency, West Kalimantan. The project will need a total investment of Rp 552.0 billion (around US\$ 220.8 million). The accomplishment of the project will be in two stages: 1) 34,000 hectares will be developed in 1996; 2) 38,500 hectares will be developed in 1997.

PT Perkebunan Group of Sulawesi, a state owned plantation company, will expand their current 8,788 hectares of oil palm plantations to 108,000 hectares in Sulawesi (South, Central and South East). To date, the Ministry of Agriculture has approved only 36,000 hectares. PT Perkebunan Group of Sulawesi will build at least 8 units of palm oil processing plants if the Government of Indonesia approves the total 108,000 hectares. The total investment will be Rp 15.0 billion (around US\$ 6.0 million) per unit.

Mentiga Corporation Bhd. (a Malaysian company) and Indonesia's Tradisi Groups have signed an agreement in February 1996 to develop a 25,000 hectares secondary forest in Belitung Island (North Sumatra) into an oil palm plantation. The total investment will be approximately US\$ 52.0 million.

Palm Oil Exports

Indonesian palm oil exports for 1994/95 is revised downward this month to approximately 1.8 million tons, based on the final trade data released by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The decline reflects a 7-percent drop from the previous marketing year. The decrease in exports is due to the application of an export tax and the Government's decision to establish a

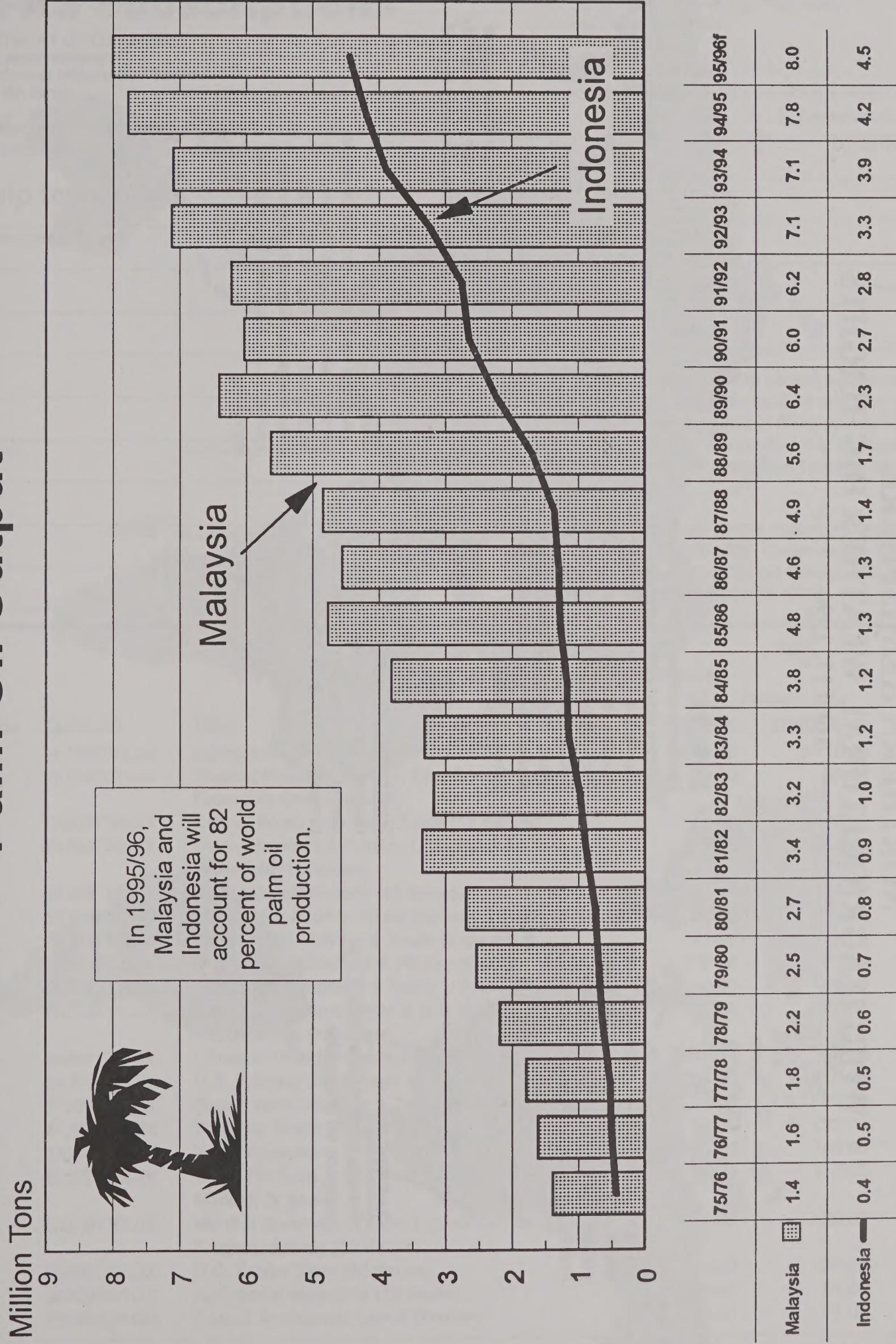
permanent buffer-stock of 75,000 tons of palm oil per month to maintain and stabilize the price of cooking oil in the domestic market.

Palm oil exports for 1995/96 are forecast to reach approximately 2.0 million tons, reflecting a 11-percent increase from the previous marketing year. Exports may climb higher than 2.0 million

tons depending on the production level and export prices. The foreign demand for palm oil is expected to increase.

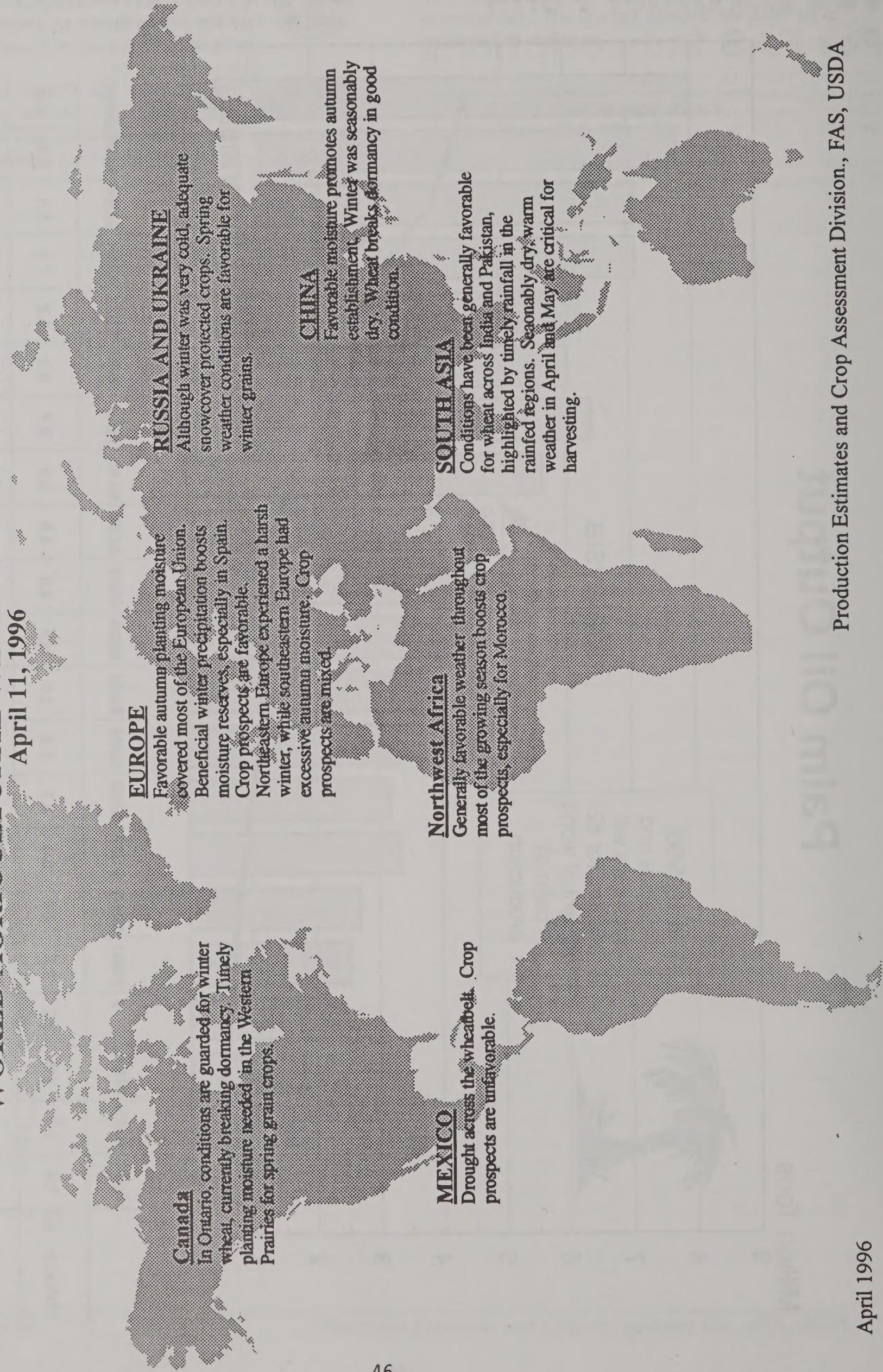
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Palm Oil Output



NORTHERN HEMISPHERE WORLD AGRICULTURAL WEATHER HIGHLIGHTS

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